PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Daily Commercial

THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.

The Select Committee of Pittsburgh Councils, which recently visited the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, for the purpose of inquiring into the durability and economy of the Nicolson pavement, presented the result of their observations to Councils at the regular meeting held last night. The report presents some facts relative to the durability of the pavement in Chicago, where it was first put down in 1856, showing that after ten years' service blocks were taken up and found to be perfectly sound, having been worn down in that time one and a half inches. A comparative test of the wooden and stone pavements was made on Washington street, Chicago, which resulted in favor of the former, the latter having been frequently repaired, and is now in much worse condition than the wooden pavement. A similar test was made in St. Louis, with a similar favorable result for the wooden pavement. From actual observation, the Committee are of opinion that the Nicolson pavement is more durable than stone. Admitting that the first cost of the wooden pavement would be greater than cobble-stone, the Committee agree that the advantages to be derived will more than repay the outlay. From the testimony of our Street Commissioners, it appears that the repairs constantly being made to our cobble-stone streets, are equivalent to their being relaid every three or four years, thus doubling the original cost in that brief period. A saving of ten thousand dollars a year in the item of street cleaning is urged in behalf of the Nicolson pavement. Pursuing the question of economy, the Committee discuss the saving of wear and tear of horses and vehicles. In behalf of the sanitary qualities of the Nicolson pavement, the Committee recite the testimony of prominent medical gentlemen of Massachusetts and Illinois, proving it to be far more healthful than the cobble-stone—that streets laid with Nicolson pavement are provided with a lasting and valuable disinfectant. The committee further advance in behalf of the Nicolson pavement its benefit to real estate wherever it is laid, property in Chicago, abutting on wooden streets, commanding higher figures than that on streets paved with stone.

The report was ordered by Councils to be printed, and so favorably impressed were the members with the facts set before them, that they adopted a resolution giving authority to property holders who may desire to do so, to lay down the Nicolson pavement, under direction of the Street Commissioners, at their own cost, the city to pay for crossings only.

A NOTE has been addressed by Paymaster General Bryce to Mr. Lincoln, chairman of the committee on alleged frauds in the Pay Department, informing him that the department is prepared to send persons and records before the committee to prove that the allegations and charges made against the department are untrue, and especially without foundation, in fact so far as the charges apply to the Paymaster General's office.

THE United States troops, recently stationed in Kentucky, are moving into Tennessee by direction of Gen. Grant, who instructed Gen. Thomas to distribute the soldiers throughout the latter State in such strength, and at such places, as will protect the lives and property of the citizens, and secure order on Thursday next, the day of the election in Tennessee.

FROM the records of the Elmira prison, which were taken to Washington for use in the Surratt trial, it is found that during the spring of 1865 five thousand and twenty-five rebel prisoners were confined there during that time, and that only six deaths occurred in three months.

THE oil market yesterday was quite active, and an improvement in prices was manifested. The sales reached fifteen thousand barrels, prices ranging from eleven and a half to thirteen cents per gallon for crude, the latter for "spot" oil.

IT IS said that the President has appointed a Board of Internal Revenue Commissioners for Philadelphia, and will shortly appoint similar Boards for all the large cities of the United States, including Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

A COMPANY has been organized to engage in the manufacture of elastic sponge, to be used for upholstery and all purposes for which curled hair is now used. It is said that a sponge mattress possesses all the advantages, and is free from many of the disadvantages of hair, and can be afforded much cheaper. The process of manufacture is similar to that of paper, as far as the preparation of pulp is concerned.

NEW YORK JUDICIARY.—The *Nation* whispers confidentially: "We are in possession of information of the most explicit kind, and upon the best authority, which confirms some of the very gravest charges made, and demonstrates to our satisfaction, as it would to the satisfaction of the public, the personal corruption of some of the judges, but the details having been given to us in confidence, we are not at present free to publish them."

THE QUEEN'S MIND.—The London correspondent of the *Round Table* says: "The announcement, I fear, cannot be long delayed that the state of the Queen's mind—of which something used to be heard so much during the Prince Consort's lifetime—is such as to make it very improbable that she can ever again take an active part in public life.

Grape Culture.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In looking over your paper, I observed a notice on grape culture, wherein one person from Lancaster, Ohio, and one from Indiana county, Pa., gave the number of bunches of grapes on their vines. I was induced to examine and count two vines in my garden, and on one I counted 903 well developed bunches, and on the other 1,120—making in all 2,023 bunches. I would like to know whether Beaver county is not a pretty good place for grape culture. These vines, two years ago, produced rather over twelve bushels of grapes; last year between eight and nine bushels, owing to the late frost, which cut the crop short. They are the Isabella grape. M. S. JOHNS.

NEW BRIGHTON, July 27, 1867.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

It is said that letters from Rome state that Bishop Rosecrans, of Cincinnati, is to be the successor of Bishop Timon of Buffalo.

The Ladies' Brooklyn Southern Relief Association have received up to the present time $10,875 63.

Half a dozen incendiary fires have occurred within the past few days at Concord, N. H., the loss amounting to upwards of one hundred thousand dollars.

A fire in Chicago Sunday night destroyed all the buildings on Milwaukee Avenue, from 189 to 211. They were occupied principally by retail dealers. Individual losses ranged from one thousand to two thousand five hundred dollars, aggregating seventy-five thousand dollars. Insured for forty thousand dollars.

The magnificent Hudson river steamer Daniel Drew made a narrow escape from destruction Saturday night. The firemen had placed a quantity of pine wood under the boiler to dry. When the steamer reached the port near Poughkeepsie, a most threatening fire broke out, which, however, was subdued by strenuous exertion with the donkey engine. The massive timbers on which the boilers rested were much charred.

Walter Jackson, a boy nine years of age, whose parents reside in Hudson city, N. J., died suddenly on Saturday night from fright, his father having threatened to whip him.

A dispatch from Major Heiss to the Secretary of War says: The cable to Cuba will be successfully laid and in operation next Monday, if no accident occurs. New cables will be laid to St. Thomas, Nassau and Mexico as soon as possible, and we shall be in telegraphic communication with Brazil and Cape Horn by next summer.

POLITICAL.

The Boston *Advertiser* deprecates the efforts of played out politicians to attach themselves to the coat tails of Gen. Grant. "Of the Republicans," it says, "the mass are ready to nominate him upon a frank assurance that he stands squarely upon their platform, and probably a majority are ready to take his present record as that assurance."

A pioneer Grant club has been organized at Brooklyn, New York, with prominent Republicans and Democrats as officers. A letter from a Republican of Tennessee says that all parties in that State look to the election of Grant as the only means of healing the divisions of the country.

It is said that General Grant recently remarked that if nominated for the Presidency it must be without exacting pledges.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1867. NO. 276.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Louisiana Difficulties.

General Sheridan to be Removed.

General Hancock or Meade to be His Successor.

Ex-Gov. Hamilton Appointed Governor of Texas by Gen. Sheridan.

Internal Revenue Receipts Yesterday Nearly $2,000,000.

The Ohio State Agency Difficulty.

A Treaty Between the United States and Mexico Suggested.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1867.

The Removal of Gen. Sheridan.

The rumors and intimations thrown out from various quarters during the last few days, relative to the removal of General Sheridan, have at last resumed definite shape. In an interview which some gentlemen interested in the Louisiana levees had with the President to-day, they were told by him that the difficulties in their way would be speedily removed by the displacement of General Sheridan, and the appointment of either General Hancock or General Meade to the command of the Fifth Military District. The old Levee Commissioners it will be remembered, were removed by General Sheridan, and new ones appointed. Meanwhile, Governor Wells was also removed, before he had signed the levee bonds. A legal question has now arisen as to Gov. Flanders's power to sign the bonds. The Louisianians in their interview with the President, declared that the only way to solve the difficulty was to have Gen. Sheridan removed and Gov. Wells reinstated. To so much of the suggestion as involved the removal of Gen. Sheridan, the President replied as stated, that it had been decided to relieve him. It may be several days before the official order is issued.

The Indian Commission.

General Sanborn, Colonel J. Tappan, and the Commissioners of Indian Affairs, meet at St. Louis on Tuesday next, with General Sherman, to organize the commission just authorized by Congress to make peace with the Indians. The Commissioners assembled here to-day at the Indian bureau.

Governor of Texas.

A dispatch received to-night from New Orleans says that Ex-Governor Hamilton, of Texas, left yesterday for Galveston, and it was generally accepted as true that he had been appointed by General Sheridan Governor of Texas in place of Throckmorton.

The White House.

Comparatively few visitors were at the Executive Mansion to-day, yet the official engagements of the President prevented him seeing many who called. The Secretary of the Interior and the Hon. C. M. Conrad, Secretary of War under Fillmore's administration, had interviews.

Patents to be Issued.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue for the week ending August 6th, 273 new patents.

Revenue Receipts.

Receipts from Internal revenue to-day, amount to nearly two millions of dollars.

The Ohio State Agency Trouble.

In the Supreme Court of the District to-day Judge Wyley, on motion of S. S. Henkle, counsel for the State of Ohio, granted a writ of mandamus against James C. Wettmore, late State Agent, to deliver over the books and papers of the Ohio Agency here to General Cowan, Adjutant General of the State, or to show cause why he should not do so by Thursday next.

Territorial Maps.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received elaborately prepared maps of Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas. These maps have been prepared pursuant to instructions, contain data to the latest date, and are designed to accompany the next annual report of the Commissioner.

The United States and Mexico.

The Mexican Minister has made the following reply to the suggestion from a citizen of Washington, relative to the treaty between the United States and Mexico:

"Your letter is received, suggesting the propriety of concluding a treaty between the United States and Mexico, for mutual protection against invasion and rebellion. Such an alliance, if in other respects well arraigned, would certainly be of very important results, but the complication of the countries would render it almost impossible to conclude it just at this moment. Nevertheless, in some near future, it might be tried, if the Governments of the two Republics, while preserving prudence, found themselves more free in their action or less embarrassed with domestic cares."

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1867.

OUTBREAKS IMMINENT IN TENNESSEE.

Official as well as private accounts from Tennessee represent danger from the outbreak of riots all over the State next Thursday at the election. The Government has for some time past been maturing such measures as may preserve the peace. Major-General Thomas telegraphed to the President to-day that all the troops in Kentucky were engaged in preserving order in that State, but he believes he will be able with other forces at his command to prevent riots at Memphis, Nashville and other large towns. He will go to Memphis to-morrow.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Gen. Sanborn and Col. Tapping, Commissioners under the recent act of Congress to make peace with the Indians, have arrived in this city, and reported to the Commissioner of Indian affairs. These gentlemen leave immediately for the Indian country.

THE ONEIDA.

The United States steamer Oneida arrived at St. Vincent June 20th, and would sail for Rio Janeiro July 1st.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster General Randall has returned from the North. Attorney General Stanbery has left for West Virginia, to be absent two weeks; Assistant Attorney General Barclay, in the meantime, will discharge the duties of the office.

ISSUE OF RATIONS TO BE SUSPENDED.

Information having reached the Freedman's Bureau of extreme destitution in the Southern and Southwestern States having ceased the, issue of supplies by Assistant Commissioners, will, under instructions of the Secretary of War, be suspended on the 20th of August. This does not affect the issues of rations to sick in regularly organized hospitals or orphan asylums for refugees and freedmen.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day $1,188,160.

PATENTS.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue for the week ending August 6th, two hundred and seventy-three patents.

ANOTHER SECTION.

The Secretary of the Interior has instructed the Government Commissioners to examine and report on a new section of twenty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad just completed, viz: from 210 to 230 miles westward from the east line of Kansas.

SHERIDAN TO BE REMOVED.

It is ascertained from an authentic source that the design still exists with the President to supercede General Sheridan. No time is fixed, however, for the contemplated change.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

A private dispatch from Raleigh, North Carolina, says the Government has entered a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Duncan G. McRae, charged with inciting the murder of Arch Beebee, a freedman, at Fayetteville, last February. Faller, Bowers and Watkins, are still on trial.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

A letter from Fort Union, New Mexico, states that the Navajo tribes of Indians, numbering over six thousand, are on the eve of hostilities against the whites.

PARADE.

The marine corps was inspected and paraded this evening at the Marine Barracks. It was the first general inspection and parade since the war commenced.

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS.

A committe on the part of Post No. 1 Grand Army of the Republic called this evening on Senor Romero to present to him some congratulatory resolutions relating to Mexico.

From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 29.—It is understood here that Earl Carnarvan, instead of the Duke of Buckinghame, will be the successor of the present Governor-General.

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

Rumors of War Unfounded.

No Further Military Preparation in France.

A Denial.

PARIS, July 29.—The *Moniteur* this morning declares that the rumors of war which now prevail on the Continent are without foundation. It says the existing relations of France and all European powers are eminently peaceful, and denies that the formation of new military camps is contemplated, and states the reserves of artillery and cavalry horses are to be sold to farmers in the Departments.

A fleet of the War Rumors.

LONDON, July 29.—The sincerity of the reported denials put forth in the *Moniteur* of the war reports now current in Europe, is doubted here. The *Times'* city article of to-day is of opinion the alarm created by these war-like rumors will have the effect to check trade generally until next spring.

Hungarian National Guards.

VIENNA, July 29.—It is denied the Hungarian National Guards are to be re-established. Though several meetings of the Honvedes of 1848 were recently held in Hungary with the object of effecting a reorganization. No action has yet been taken by either the Austrian or Hungarian governments to that end.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, July 29.—The steamers City of Paris, Ætna and Alexippo, from New York, have arrived.

GLASGOW, July 29.—The steamer Brittania, from New York, has arrived.

London Money Market.

LONDON, July 29.—Consols 93¾; bonds 72½; Illinois 76½; Erie 48¾.

LONDON, July 29, P. M.—Consols steady at 94; 5-20s 72 7-8; Illinois Central, 76½; Erie 48¾; A. & G. W. consolidated 22¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Cotton, uplands, 12½d; Orleans 12¾d. Breadstuffs excited but no higher. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, P. M.—Cotton closed at the following quotations: Middling uplands 12½d; Orleans 12¾; sales of to-day, 7,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed quiet. Corn 29s. 9d. Oats 4s. Barley 5s. Peas 5s. California wheat 10s 11d.

Provisions—Pork 75s and beef 105s 3d. Bacon firm at 45s for Cumberland middles, an advance. Lard 39s 9d.

Produce—Petroleum spirits 9d; refined 1s 5d. Tallow 41s 6d.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, July 29.—Sugar and iron steady. Linseed cakes firm at £9 15s. Other articles unchanged.

BY MAILS.

Steamer Damaged—Riot at St. Helens, Lancashire—French Batteries Re-established—M. Rouher Decorated.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The steamer City of Boston brings European dates to the 18th inst. The steamer England, which was to sail simultaneously with the City of Boston, sustained damages in a storm which detained her.

There was much rioting and some bloodshed at St. Helens, Lancashire, on the 15th inst., on the occasion of the Orange demonstration. For a time there was a complete reign of terror.

The twenty-three batteries of artillery suppressed in November, 1866, by Emperor Napoleon, have been re-established.

Napoleon has sent M. Rouher the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, set in diamonds, accompanied by a note in which he expresses the hope that the attention on his part will cause him to forget the unjust attacks made upon him for his services to the country.

HAVANA.

Loss of a Steamer—Santa Anna Still a Prisoner—Revolutionary Plan Exposed.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The *Herald's* Havana special says that on the 26th inst., the Spanish mail steamer Ciudad Cindal, hence to Spain, with twenty-eight passengers and fifty-one of a crew, were lost on the 12th inst. Only three passengers, ten marines and boatswain have been heard of so far.

Santa Anna continues a prisoner. All is tranquil throughout the country. Yellow fever is still prevailing in Havana. There were one hundred and twenty deaths in June out of seven hundred and fifty cases.

In Porto Rico confidence is rather shaken; finance and trade are paralyzed, and three hundred establishments closed, owing to the inability to support the new taxation.

The government of Venezuela exposed a revolutionary plan instigated by Gen. Mosquera, contemplating to constitute the Columbian confederacy. Fifty thousand men were expected to arrive in Venezuela territory.

MEMPHIS.

Excitement Over the Approaching Election—Conflicting Proclamations.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—The feverish excitement incident to the apprehended riots at the coming election have been very much augmented by proclamations from the different authorities. On Saturday Sheriff Winters, at the request of a number of citizens, issued a call for fifteen hundred men to keep the peace on that day. This morning Mayor Lafland issued a proclamation asking Winters to revoke his order, and stating that General Thomas will be here with a regiment of regulars; also, that General Forrest has agreed to take command of two hundred volunteers to act in concert with superintendents of Police Beaumont. The latter also issues a proclamation this morning, warning the Sheriff against calling out a posse, and threatening him with the "boys in blue."

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Forty-Second Day's Proceedings—Argument for the Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—District Attorney Carrington occupied the entire day in concluding his argument for the prosecution in the Surratt case.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—The United States gunboat Mohican arrived to-day. The ship Rattler, for Hong Kong, carries eight hundred and five thousand dollars in treasure, and about seven thousand barrels of flour. The Ellen Southard cleared for Liverpool with 28,000 sacks of wheat.

The demand duties the past week were two hundred and three thousand dollars; since January first four million two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

The forty-sixth anniversary of Peruvian Independence was celebrated in this city by the display of the flag of the Republic on the principal buildings and a national salute from the batteries of the Alcatraz. The Saranac and Jamestown hoisted the Peruvian colors, and the Wayanda fired a salute.

Gov. Pierpont Assaulted by a Woman.

RICHMOND, July 29.—Gov. Pierpont was this morning assaulted at the Executive Mansion by Mrs. Driscoll, who was immediately after arrested by the police. The assault was made because the Governor had pardoned a man convicted of killing her son. The Governor was not injured.

Movements of Gen. Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Gen. Grant arrived by special train from Long Branch at noon, and proceeded directly to Harrisburg, from which his family will go to Doubling Gap, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and the General will go to Washington.

Bathing Scene at Newport.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Post* writes thus: Here is a bathing scene that struck me yesterday: A lady dressed all in azure, even to her boots, which were of the same ethereal hue; likewise her parasol, her gloves, her little fanchon of a hat, and the only relief to this rare uniformity, was the golden chignon of hair that looked as if it might be the reservoir of all this azure dye. She had that pretty walk, and stylish manner, of the New York belle, and coming down the sand trippingly, she looked only more real than those French lithographs we see of superbly shapely, and dead ripe ladies, peach-tinted, and with the clean cut feet of sea-birds. This creature disappeared, and then a little gulf of anxiety for her reappearance from the little sentry box of a bathing house. Merciful Pan! what is this! a low-set bald-headed, barefooted apparition, rigged out in blood red smock and breeches, with red veins around the arm-pits and down the breast, and a green belt like a sea weed bisecting her like an insect *debout*.

The nightmare of the *auto-da-fe* went straight down the back into the sea, as if to meet the anthropophagi, and I stole to the bathing box down by the rear side, and looked in. There hung a little skirt and jacket of azure; little azure boots with azure strings were set down coquettishly in the sand; the little hat, like a leaf, was dangling from a nail; and a ball of golden hair as big as a pumpkin swung freely from a beam. I could account for the diminished height of my lady now. She had been decapitated.

Directly, all clasped by her wet masquerading garb, so that the roundness of youth was half-come back, she re-entered the box. Of course I had quitted it. In five minutes an azure sylph, fit for Thetis herself, came dalntily out upon the sand, golden ball and all. I thought Ovid or the Davenport Brothers would have a hard time to beat this metamorphosis!

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1867.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR ANTHON.

Professor Charles Anthon, of Columbia College, died to-day, aged 79.

FIGHT AT AN EXCURSION.

A fight occurred among an excursion party which went up the Hudson yesterday on the steamer Wm. Titamere and two barges. One man was pushed overboard and drowned, two others stabbed, and a large number injured. The fight lasted nearly all the time the party were absent, most of whom, including a number of females, were innocent spectators of the brutal scene.

LIBEL CASE.

In the Supreme Court, Judge Leonard overruled a motion of the counsel of Cummings, who sues James Gordon Bennet for alleged libel. Plaintiff had asked that defendant's answer be made more definite. The Court declared it definite enough. This will probably be fatal to the case.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Citizens' Bank Saturday night.

IMMIGRANTS.

The arrivals of immigrants to-day were 2,635.

SALE OF REVENUE CUTTERS.

The Government steam cutters Cuyahoga and Miami were sold at auction to-day, the former for $81,400, the latter for $7,100.

THE UNADILLA BANK.

It is stated the liabilities of the Unadilla bank are not less than a quarter of a million, while some estimate them over a million. It is feared depositors will not receive ten cents on the dollar. A receiver from Washington has been applied for, and will probably arrive in a few days. Great distress prevails about Unadilla. One woman, a widow, became crazed by her loss, and another attempted suicide.

SUICIDE.

This morning Mrs. Emily Mix, wife of an esteemed citizen, committed suicide by throwing herself into the Hudson. She had taken laudanum, and was undoubtedly laboring under mental aberration.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Dexter H. Van Ostrand, of the firm of Dodge & Van Ostrand, was thrown from his carriage Saturday night and fatally injured. Dying before morning.

Incendiary Fires.

CONCORD, N. H., July 29.—The community here is greatly excited over the unusual prevalence of incendiary fires, half a dozen having occurred within the past few days, destroying upwards of $1,000,000 worth of property. Several stables were burned this morning. The Sherman House and St. Paul's Church were saved with great effort.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Productiveness of the Soil—Climate—The Crops.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

TULLAHOMA, TENN., July 15, 1867.

In answer to many correspondents from Pennsylvania, permit me to state my impressions of Middle Tennessee through the COMMERCIAL. I will speak only of that which I have practically demonstrated. My plantation is on what is called in the South "the Barrens." All lands in the South which are not productive of cotton are called barren. The soil is an admixture of clay and sand, and is well adapted for the cereals and grasses. Timothy, which I sowed last October, has now heads ten and eleven inches long. Clover sowed in the spring is now in bloom. The land is just rolling enough for self-drainage.

No healthier climate can be found in the world. The markets are at our doors. Lands are cheap, ruling from one dollar to twenty dollars per acre, according to the improvement. You can get a small or large amount of land, from one hundred to ten thousand acres. The society is what I denominate good.

The timber on these barrens are hickory, dogwood, sweet and sour gum, mulberry, persimmon, hazel, beech, plum, cherry and black walnut.

My first farming experience was in West Virginia, and I must say that I now have the best crop of wheat I ever raised. The wheat in this latitude has not the rainy enemies to contend with it has in the North. The winters are mild and the summers are pleasant. A farmer can labor all the time, if the weather be dry. We do not feed over four months, and some do not feed at all, during the year. Such as sheep and hogs are never fed, the pasturage and mast being sufficient for them, aided by plenty of good free stone water.

For the above said, all this country wants is industry and proper culture.

GEORGE DRAHER.

FROM BEAVER, PA.

The Middleton Murder—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Five Persons Implicated—Boy Drowned.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER VALLEY, July 26th, 1867.

About two months ago it was announced in the COMMERCIAL that the body of Mr. Middleton, of Fallston, was recovered, and the coroner held an inquest and empannelled a jury, who, after having held continuous sessions during two months and three days, examining witnesses and eliciting evidence, rendered a verdict on the 24th inst., that Thomas Middleton came to his death at the hands of James Parks, Washington Gordon, William Whyke, John Stump, and Thomas Birch, most of whom have been arrested, and are now in Beaver county jail awaiting trial at the next term of court.

On Wednesday, a boy about eleven years old, son of Charles Taylor, of Beaver Falls, while wading in the Beaver, in trying to reach a stick that was some distance from him, stepped off the edge of the rocks that were under the water, and was drowned. The body was recovered about an hour after, in eight feet of water. LINWOOD.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

International Four-Oared Match—The Single Scull Championship.

There is a fair prospect that an international rowing match will take place in Springfield next month. A controversy between the Ward brothers of Newburg, N. Y., and the famous four-oared crew of St. Johns, N. B., has resulted in the following proposition from the former to the latter: The Wards will match row the St. Johns crew on Charles river, but will make a match to row five or six miles on the Connecticut, at Springfield, with one turn or straight, for $1,000, within four weeks or six. The distance, course, and the time may be chosen by the St. Johns crew from the above propositions, but the race must take place on a fair day and smooth course. The Wards have put $200 on deposit as evidence that they are in earnest, and invite the St. Johns men to do likewise. The *Republican* has private information that the latter are perfectly willing to row on the Springfield course, and there will probably be no difficulty in closing the terms of the match. As the St. Johns crew are really the four oared champions of the world, the race will be one of unusual importance and interest.

Walter Brown's consultation with his backers has not yet resulted in anything tangible, and at present there does not seem to be any desire on his part to accept Hamill's challenge.

The Oil Regions.

On Pithole creek, great energy has been shown by the parties owning the wells recently burned out, in getting them in running order again. The derrick and engine house of Well No. 10, Marine Oil Co's tract, Hiner farm, are rebuilt, and this well will soon be in operation again. The Sherwood well, same farm, is also nearly ready for pumping. These were both good wells.

The Ocean Oil Company, on Thursday, on their farm, the famous Stephenson, struck a new well that is yielding them fully 150 barrels per day. On Church Run a new well was struck with very favorable prospects for an abundant yield.

A well was struck on the McMillen farm, opposite the mouth of Big Scrubgrass, on the Allegheny river, on Friday last, and tubing put in on Monday. The new well belongs to Col. L. D. Rogers & Co., and is estimated at not less than five hundred barrels. This is the third large strike for the same parties.

About two weeks since a well was struck on tract No. 268, Eldred township, Warren county, eight miles east of Titusville. It was put down last summer to the depth of 568 feet,—25 feet in the third sand, though not through. Failing to get oil in paying quantities, the well was abandoned till a few weeks since one of Roberts's torpedoes was exploded in it. The production is now twenty-five barrels per day of 47 gravity oil. It is nearly on a line with the great producing district of Tidioute and Drake Petroleum Co.'s land and wells, and Upper Church Run. This is additional proof in support of the "oil belt" theory.

A well belonging to General T. C. H. Smith, of Marietta, Ohio, R. B. Cuthbert, of Washington county, and one or two others, made a fine "strike," the other day, at 475 feet deep. It is sixteen or eighteen miles southeasterly from Marietta, in Ritchie county, West Va., at Roger's Gulch, Joy Branch, Lick Fork of Laurel Creek, three miles north of the Parkersburg Branch, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Began pumping on the 11th inst., and in a day and a half it yielded 150 barrels of heavy oil—gravity 27 degrees; said to be very nice oil.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

MEXICO.

The Shooting of Gen. Vidaurri

Address of Escobedo to Imperial Officers.

BROWNSVILLE, July 26, *via New Orleans*, July 29.—Advices from San Luis to the 15th inst. give the following intelligence:

General Vidaurri was shot in the City of Mexico. He desired just before his execution to have an interview with General Diaz, but it was refused. He then asked the privilege of seeing his son, but this was also refused.

M. Schaffer, counsellor of Emperor Maximilian, has been imprisoned.

The Liberal Generals arrested at Queretaro, who have not already been shot, will be sent to their respective stations for trial.

General Marquez was levying forced loans in the capital until the hour before he left. The Liberal Government has decided that all Imperial prefects be sent into exile for six years, and their estates for two years.

Gen. Escobedo made the following address to the subaltern officers of the Imperial army before releasing them: "The supreme government might dispose of the lives of those who, forgetting they were Mexicans, fought for a foreigner's elevation to power by the invader, but the government, always magnanimous, forgives those who until now have been enemies of their country because it expects their future conduct will correspond with the clemency used towards them. You are at liberty and may ask your passport for any port where you desire to reside."

An Imperial soldier, taken prisoner at Queretaro, but since liberated, writes from Morelia that he has received good treatment from the officers of the Liberal army.

A special train left Guadalajara for Manzanillia on the 5th. Several French prisoners lately released accompanied the train.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Advices received here state that General Berriozabal is having the earthworks around Matamoras levelled and ditches filled in. Fort Callejo commanding the road from Brownsville, has already gone, with many others. These forts were built by the French and General Mejia.

CANADA.

Pic-Nic Party Attacked by Roodies—Church Burned—Vessel on the Rocks.

MONTREAL, July 29.—The Grand Trunk Railroad employees, while holding a picnic at St. Rigadin on the 24th inst., were attacked by a party of rowdies from Grafingtown. Terrior act was read, volunteers called out, and the roughs fired upon and several of them wounded. A woman was shot through the shoulder, and is in a critical condition. A number of arrests were made.

Zion church was yesterday morning destroyed by fire.

The steamer North American has been got off Anticosti Island, and is being towed here by the Austrian.

COLLINGWOOD, CANADA, July 29.—Last week the steamer Algonian struck a rock off Sandy Island, Lake Superior. The United States revenue cutter General Dix went to her assistance and took off her passengers. The Algonian had been on the rocks two days and two nights before the cutter arrived. It is thought she will be got off without damage.

HARRISBURG.

Gen. Grant and Family—Death Warrant of Waynemore Signed.

HARRISBURG, July 29.—Gen. Grant accompanied his wife and her father to Newville, when he returned here and leaves to-night for Washington. They proceed to Doubling Gap Spring.

Gov. Geary has designated August 9th for the execution of Waynemore, for the murder of Mrs. Magilton, of Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, GA.

First Cotton of the Season—Attempted Murder.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 29.—The first bale of new cotton this season was received to-day from Florida. It is of a very inferior grade.

A man named Oliman this morning attempted to murder Wm. A. Neely, an old citizen. Neely received severe wounds in the neck, but it is thought he will recover. The would-be murderer is now in custody.

Anti-Reconstruction Feeling in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 29.—The political situation is exciting considerable interest. The recent letters of Johnson, Hill and Perry have shaken the faith of many here who were in favor of reorganization under the military bill. It is said Anti-Convention is becoming more popular with the white people of Georgia.

Arrival of the China.

HALIFAX, July 29.—The steamship China from Liverpool on the 20th, via Queenstown on the 21st, arrived this morning. Among her passengers was Thos. W. Knox, journalist, who has completed a voyage around the world. The China sailed at noon for Boston.

Base Ball in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The base ball match today between the Nationals, of Washington, and the Atlantics, of Chicago, was won by the former. Score 70 to 17.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Gov. Flanders returned last evening.

There were 26 deaths from yellow fever and seventeen from cholera during last week.

Yellow Fever in Mauritius.

There have come over to us terrible statistics of the recent ravages of yellow fever in the island of Mauritius, but the details are more frightful still. The attack was overwhelming in its general and sudden character. Everybody was taken at once, and there is now not one in a hundred who has not had the fever. The whole island sent up one voice of wailing, when all were sufferers and so few able to give relief. In some cases ten or twelve persons were all down with fever in the same house, not one able to give the other even a drink of water as they tossed in their burning sickness. Very many died, and their decomposing bodies poisoned the atmosphere before they were found out, so helpless and deserted had they been reduced. In other cases the suffering survivors would crawl as best they could to their gardens, scratch holes in the ground, and put their defunct friends in them with poor ceremony, not a person being left to go to make a declaration of the death to the proper authorities, although carts were going about day and night to take up the sick in the streets and the dead out of the houses. Many families have disappeared, not a member surviving. Then quinine was $140 per ounce, and people bid for it as they would for water in the desert, but they could not be supplied. Multitudes died for the want of this great specific against the fever. A ship finally brought a thousand pounds weight of the drug, and since that the condition of the island is reported to be improving. The desolation is terrible, but the worst is now over.

The English Trades' Union Crimes.

Mr. Goldwin Smith writes to the London *Daily News* a letter deprecating the criticisms made recently on the Trades' Unions, in consequence of sporadic cases of violence. He remarks that the laborers, who have been isolated and at the mercy of their employers, have just begun to learn their strength and the advantages of co-operation. Like all the great social movements of history, this is pregnant, he hopes, with good for all classes in the end, "but in the beginning it is formidable and perplexing."

He does not believe that it can be put down or hindered out of existence. It must be recognized and regulated instead, and it must be remembered that the classes who are freeing themselves from injustice and wrong have been imperfectly and viciously educated. He none the less urges that those who have violated the laws should be brought to justice, but says: "Unfortunately, the criminals in this instance hold certificates of indemnity, and are at large, to bring infamy upon their heads, to the disgrace of justice and the pollution of the community."

A NOVEL mode of keeping accounts was developed at a trial in West Troy, N. Y., last week. James Hunter, an illiterate man, who swore upon the trial that he could not read or write, sued Thomas Wells for services in rafting lumber from Slab City to Utica. The counsel for Wells asked Hunter how he could swear to positively to the number of day's work, twenty-nine, when he was unable to read or write. He replied that after every day's labor he cut a notch in the top of his boot, and there were twenty-nine of these notches. Hunter's counsel then directed the ingenious accountant to pull his boot off, which he did, exhibiting the "account" to the somewhat astonished gaze of the Court. He then presented the boot in evidence; the same was accepted, and Hunter recovered the amount of compensation claimed for the twenty-nine day's labor.

A FEARFUL VOYAGE.

The Yellow Fever on Board of a Man-of-War.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

A letter received by Colonel Sidney D. Maxwell, of this city, from his brother, of the United States ship-of-war Jamestown, recently arrived at San Francisco, gives a detailed account of the terrible voyage from Panama, of that plague stricken vessel, from which we are permitted to make a brief summary.

Having for three months suffered fearfully from the yellow fever in the bay of Panama, they received orders in April to proceed to sea, and go as far northwest as was necessary to the re-establishment of the health of the ship's crew. No orders ever found a more cheerful response. They were hailed as the condemned receives the news of his reprieve. Soon they hoped to be away from the influence that had combined to keep the destroyer constantly in their midst. In this, however, they were doomed to disappointment. Calm weather followed, in which the vessel could make little progress. The rains set in, compelling the closing of hatches, thus adding to the depression produced by the intense heat and the infection of the vessel. On the first of May, after nearly a month had elapsed, they were still but a few minutes north of seven degrees north latitude. During this period, in which the elements seemed combined against them, the fever continued, new cases occurred, and deaths followed. On the 22d of April there were two deaths, Alonzo Hortonship's cook, and James McBeth, ordinary seaman. Surgeon D. Woodgood, Acting Ensign Leskin Barnes and Corporal George Bradley were attacked on the 22th, and within a few hours of each other Bradley died on the 1st of May. The other two recovered. William J. Roinman, carpenter, died, after a short illness, on the 9th of the same month.

On the 14th of May they lost their apothecary, Edward A. Smith, a young man nineteen years of age, and of unusual fidelity and worth. Not intimidated by the knowledge of the fact that this disease was raging upon the ship, he came from the North and entered upon the discharge of his duties with a Christian heroism that won all hearts.

They had now made decided progress to the northward, being not far from twenty degrees north latitude. The heat was yet intense, but a purer atmosphere greeted them and all felt that they enjoyed the harbinger of a permanent change for the better. From this time the temperature continued to decline until they reached their destination. At first the change of air did not appear to check the progress of the disease, but the beneficial effects were not long delayed.

William Martin, steerage cook, died on the 21st of May. This was the last death upon the vessel. The fresh, pure air of the North, that appeared like winter to those who had been under a tropical sun, brought about rapid restoration, sickness diminished, and by the 1st of June all on board were convalescent. For forty-eight hours preceding the sight of land, they, under a clear sky, experienced a severe gale that threatened to swamp the vessel; but this they survived, and on the morning of the 8th of June, after a voyage of sixty-six days, with joy that was only tempered by the

Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE great concern on the part of the *Independent* newspaper of late has been how to be sufficiently religious. As a preliminary step it cut loose from all denominations, declared itself independent of them, appealed earnestly for "religious articles" for its columns, and deplored the fact that there should be so few who could write in the truly religious vein. In this we have no reason to question Mr. TILTON'S zeal or sincerity; and it is precisely because of his sincerity that he must feel his paper deeply compromised by the fact, which has come out recently, that the business management made a deliberate attempt to blackmail the St. Paul and Chicago Railroad Company. The following explains the whole:

OFFICE OF LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS, } "NEW YORK, July 15, 1867.

"The foregoing, cut from a Western paper, suggests the propriety of our indicating to the friends of the St. Paul and Chicago enterprise, and to the public generally, the power that binds the pen of the financial writer for *The Independent*, Mr. H. C. Bowen, who is also, we are informed, publisher and proprietor of that paper.

"On the appearance of the St. Paul and Chicago Railway advertisement, it was solicited for *The Independent*, first through its agent, then personally by Mr. Bowen, who called at our office, and finally by a letter from that gentleman addressed to one of our firm. On these occasions Mr. Bowen *proposed to give the bonds a very favorable editorial notice* if they were advertised in his paper, offering that as a great inducement.

"Soft words failing, some three weeks since he sent us a proof-slip of the article which appeared in the issue of *The Independent* of July 11—not printed until after he despaired of the success of his blackmailing efforts. LOCKWOOD & CO."

It is only necessary to know that the article of July 11 was a perfectly savage attack on the St. Paul and Chicago bonds. This proceeding was rather more disreputable than the publication of the filthy and indecent advertisements of which the *Independent* made a specialty so long, and which it discontinued only when the virtuous portion of the public compelled it to do so. We have no ill will toward the *Independent*, but we have an interest in exposing disreputable practices on the part of managers of the press, especially if they be influential. The evident need of that concern is not so much "religious articles" as religion itself. Caught twice in reprehensible practices, a man can scarcely expect to make high professions to cover moral deformity longer.

THE ONLY SAFETY.

If there were no other arguments against the party aspirations of the so-called Democracy, the intimations, directly and indirectly given of what they would do, if they were in power, are sufficient to nerve every loyal man to do his utmost for preventing their attaining that power. Not only the process inaugurated for restoring the seceded States would be annihilated, and all that has been decided by the war reversed, but the financial affairs of the country would be ruinously destroyed. By insinuations, by alarms, by misrepresentations and by principles avowed in the opinion of their candidate for the Bench in this State, they have endeavored to introduce pecuniary embarrassment as political capital for themselves.

We repeat it, these indications of the *animus* of the party, in its weakness, afford to every one who wishes well to the country good reasons why that party should not acquire strength. As to direct political action, its coalescence with the rebel element left in the South would insure, to the extent of its power, a policy adverse to the interests of the nation, as well as to its honor. And in a financial point of view, the consequences of a Democratic rule would be nothing short of general ruin. The only safety, for public and private interest, lies in the administration of our national affairs by the patriotic party that has stood by the nation in the times of peril, and saved it from political conspiracy and parricidal war.

THE TENDENCIES OF BUSINESS.

The grain crop, save corn, has been harvested; and, North and South, it has scarcely ever been equalled. The corn and potato crop are not likely to be exceptions, while the grass crop, the importance of which, as a general thing, we do not sufficiently appreciate, is very abundant. And the cotton crop, too, it is now pretty certain, will be a good one. So that, all round, we are about crowning a year of plenty. It will take some months yet to realize the effects of such a state of things. But when we do it will be in the return of financial prosperity, the revival of enterprise, and the restoration of confidence. Then will contentment once more fill the land, for there will have been found the solution of more than one problem of difficulty and doubt. We read that even now in the great centers of business the prospect of good crops is exerting a beneficial influence and giving a healthy glow to finance and trade. During the past eight months the country has traded but little, and that little in a safe way. We will as a consequence enter on the new era without great debts having been contracted; and there are not wanting those who derive from this fact a vast amount of consolation as a fair set-off for all the trials and perils of the protracted season of dullness about closing. It is fair to presume that the lessons of recent experience will not be immediately forgotten, but that a good degree of prudence will rule for a considerable period before extravagance and the delirium of speculation again set in.

THE FUTURE TRACK OF THE WORLD'S COMMERCE.

It is a striking fact illuminating the future of our Eastern commerce that the return freight of the first trip, six months ago, of the first steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from Yokohama, exceeded the entire proceeds of the American commerce with Japan the preceding year. In view of the immediate future, four new steamers have been built for this trade, and since then four other ports in Japan have been opened. It is not to be doubted that our commerce in that quarter will not only increase correspondingly, but that the time is not distant when that for which we are now providing will be but a small part of the entire volume of our Eastern commerce. At the present moment we speak of the trade between only two ports in the two countries, with the fact in view that Japan is by no means—promising as it is—the quarter of greatest expectations. China, Asia, Australia and the beautiful Amoor river extending far into the productive regions of Russia, will speedily be made tributary to the commerce which is to populate and give unparalleled growth and prosperity to our long line of Pacific coast. Not only is a great new commerce to be created, but the old, of some of the most ancient countries of the globe, will be changed into this new channel. Not only will new cities spring up on the Pacific coast, among which San Francisco will stand first, extensive regions there never before tributary to any commerce settled by an industrious people, but the yet scarcely dreamed of trade of the lines of Railroads that may be said to be running a race across the continent will be realized. Then the track of the world's commerce will be that which we contemplate and which is represented by the single vessel whose first trip was made scarcely six months ago, and the Railroad whose progress, amid the incursions of the Indians, is watched with such eager interest. It has been well said that "the Empire of the world has followed the track of Eastern commerce. It belonged successively to Babylon of old, to Carthage, Rome, France, Holland, and at the present time to Great Britain. The evidence is almost indisputable that it is now passing silently but surely into the possession of the United States."

That this infant trade and commerce—of which at the present moment we can have no adequate conception—should already enter into the calculations and designs of the great railway corporations linking the Atlantic seaboard with the present West, is not at all strange. That it has become so is the best proof of their sagacity and enterprise—a competition of which we begin to have proof on every hand, and is destined to go on, challenging the best energies and vast resources of these corporations.

Tennessee Election.

On Thursday of this week the election in this State will take place. It will be for Governor, eight Members of Congress, and a State Legislature. The following are the rival candidates:

	Republican.	Democrat.
GOVERNOR.		
	*William G. Brownlow.	Emerson Etheridge.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		
	John Eaton, Jr.	Charles S. Cameron.
CONGRESS.		
District		
1.	R. B. Butler,	James White.
2.	*Horace Maynard,	John Williams.
3.	*William B. Stokes,	Eli G. Fleming.
4.	James Mullins,	*Edward Cooper.
5.	John Trimble,	Ballie Peyton.
6.	*Samuel M. Arnell.	Dorsey B. Thomas.
7.	*Isaac R. Hawkins.	Wm. P. Caldwell.
8.	David A. Nunn.	*John W. Leftwich.

* For re-election.

The Legislature to be chosen will elect a United States Senator in place of Judge Patterson, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. In case the Republicans have a majority Horace Maynard will undoubtedly be selected for the position, the Union sentiment of the State having unanimously pointed to him.

ABOUT the only amusement in New York—with the newest variation of the Black Crook—is the personalities between the *Tribune* and Mr. Weed's paper, the *Commercial Advertiser*. Between performances like these and fights in the ring there is a distinction, of course, but it is not exactly that decent people in general do not almost instinctively associate them. The conductors of those two journals are too old at the business not to know precisely what, in the end, public opinion will be concerning the gross breach of good manners they are constantly guilty of. They are among the oldest editors in the country, therefore are all the more bound to set a good example. But aside from considerations of this kind, we respectfully suggest that no cause, however excellent, can be advanced by blackguardism, and if either of those editors has an object to serve with the public, he has chosen the very worst mode possible.

IN THE riotous conduct in Tennessee it is evident that the rebel element is the aggressor. The thieves are the most lusty, bawlers of "stop thief" in the hue-and-cry that has been raised. The last disturbance at Knoxville is proof of this. Blair was the speaker. Some negroes cheered for Brownlow; after a while there was a fight and negroes were wounded, while nobody else was reported hurt. Afterwards a company of negroes assembled and were going towards the place—perhaps to protect their friends or to rescue them from the hands of the mob—but upon remonstrance from the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, desisted and peacefully dispersed. Such are the facts detailed by the telegraph. In it all, the colored people appear to better advantage than the white, with the single exception of bad manners—not uncommon in political assemblies—of cheering for an opposing party leader.

THE Chicago *Times* expresses the hope that the silver car excursionists who visited that city last week, will not fail to mention the fact that Chicago "is the greatest, most enterprising and promising city on the continent." It were not necessary our facetious friends should express any wish on the subject. The visitors were impressed with the prospects and strength of Chicago, and in their description of the trip will not fail to express their admiration. No one can fail to see that Chicago is to be one of the great cities of our land—that already, in some things, she deems herself behind no other, and that with the continued use of her resources she must soon be recognized as the great metropolis of our inland trade.

THE New York and Erie Railroad Company, to stimulate local travel out of New York and induce persons doing business there to make their residence in the beautiful villages within the distance of one hundred miles, issue commutation tickets at the rate of two cents a mile. It cannot be doubted that it would be wise in the managers of every road running from cities to desirable suburbs to adopt a similarly liberal policy. As a general thing, we believe, the managers of the roads running local trains out of Pittsburgh, in conforming to it, have consulted their own interest and studied the interest and convenience of the whole community. The result is seen in the rapid growth of suburbs in every direction.

THE Richmond *Examiner* reviews the Southern crop prospects, and comes to a highly favorable conclusion. Of the grain crop it says better was never produced for area planted. As to the cotton crop it estimates the probable yield at 2,800,000 to 3,000,000 bales, baring future disasters.

THE Michigan Constitutional Convention has adopted female suffrage as well as suffrage for Indians. Should the people ratify, Michigan will be ahead in this respect and lead the way wherein, from present appearances, few States are disposed to follow.

The Rebel Prison Pens.

The following circular from the Committee of Congress, charged with the duty of investigating the treatment of Federal prisoners, explains itself:

ROOMS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND UNION CITIZENS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In pursuance of a series of resolutions passed by the House of Representatives, July 19, 1867, the undersigned were appointed a committee to investigate the "treatment of prisoners of war and Union citizens held by the Confederate authorities during the late rebellion."

All persons in possession of important information upon either of these subjects are earnestly requested to address the committee, as directed below, stating:

First, If the name, age, and postoffice address of the writer.

Second, If a soldier or seaman, his rank or position, and with what command he served.

Third, A full statement of all facts known to the writer touching his own imprisonment or treatment, and that of others, either soldier or citizen, giving, as far as possible, names, places and dates, with names of Confederate officers in charge.

Correspondents from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, and the States and Territories lying west of the Rocky Mountains, will please address John P. C. Shanks, M. C., Washington, D. C.

Correspondents from Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada and the Territories east of the Rocky Mountains, will address W. A. Pile, M. C., St. Louis, Mo.

Correspondents from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, will address Abner C. Harding, M. C., Monmouth, Illinois.

Correspondents from the New England States will address Aaron F. Stevens, M. C., Nashua, New Hampshire.

Correspondents from Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee will address William Mungen, M. C., Findlay, Ohio.

Communications addressed to the members of the committee will be free of postage.

It is the intention of the committee to collect all facts necessary to make a thorough official history of this subject.

The various newspapers throughout the country are requested to give this circular a gratuitous insertion, together with such notice as they may deem proper.

JOHN P. C. SHANKS,
WILLIAM A. PILE,
ABNER C. HARDING,
AARON F. STEVENS,
WILLIAM MUNGEN,
Committee.

JOHN D. LARRABEE, Clerk.

General Meagher.

An incident in General Meagher's life, which may not be generally known, was referred to in the following passage in Collector Russell's speech at Faneuil Hall last evening:

When Meagher was arrested, he was followed to prison by the young girl whom he loved, and who was as true to him in misfortune as an Irish maid is true to him in prosperity, the hour of her agony and despair. And when sentence of death was pronounced, then, like the lady of Robert Emmett's choice, she could no longer bear to live, and she died of a broken heart. Her fate lends new pathos to the beautiful lines of which the band have this evening reminded us:

"And Freedom now so seldom wakes,
The only throb she gives
Is when some heart indignant breaks,
To show that still she lives."

Cholera on the Plains.

The cholera is assuming quite a magnitude on the plains. It prevails at Potts Harker, Hays, Lonen and Gibson. At Harker and Ellsworth the deaths reach from ten to twenty in number some days, and the latest fatality is that of the Post Surgeon, Dr. Sternberg, whose wife recently died of the cholera. Advices from Fort Gibson report that the deaths some days number as high as twenty. Medical assistance is greatly needed at Harker.

THE following paragraph, from the reports of the rifle shooting at Wimbledon, shows that American inventing in ammunition for small arms, as well as of great guns are having the preference abroad:

"Some American copper-case cartridges were used during the day, which appear to be perfect. In these cartridges the ignition is in the rim, and not in the centre of the base, on the central fire system adopted in this country. The defects which the competition so far has shown to exist in English cartridges are sufficiently serious to make it necessary to seriously consider whether the Boxer system is the best that could be adopted for the service cartridge. The advantages of the breech-loading system are seriously detracted from when it is necessary to use the ramrod occasionally to extract a case that sticks, or to drive out a loaded cartridge that declines to go off."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Twenty thousand Swiss women earn a comfortable living by watchmaking. They make the movements, and even mostly put them together. A few women are finishers. The *English Woman's Review* says: "Geneva has refused to employ women, and totally lost the watch trade. None of the so-called Geneva watches are made there, but in Neufchatel, where women have always been employed."

The Fort Sedgwick whipping case, or investigation, turns out not to be so bad an affair as was reported. The story was almost wholly false, and the facts reflect but slightly, if at all, on the actors.

The bonded debt of Chicago is about six millions of dollars, but they don't mind it; nor, in fact, is the city largely in debt, considering everything. They have a good deal to show for what they have created the debt.

The N. Y. *Gazette* asserts that one of the most prosperous writers now on the press of that city was three years ago so "hard up" that he went without food for forty-eight hours, too proud to ask for help, and too empty pocketed to have the means for purchasing a meal. This is not fiction, but fact. During the present year this gentleman has helped a score of poor people in distress, from his full pockets.

The "Pneumatic Dispatch" system for the transmission of letters from one postoffice to another is to be introduced in Paris. The parcels are placed in hollow tubes and propelled by atmospheric pressure. Seven postoffices are being connected by the new system, and it is proposed to extend it throughout the city. This dispatch is in use in London, and a charter has been granted by the New Jersey Legislature for one between Jersey City and Newark.

The New York *Post* is of the opinion that Walrussia is a ridiculous and a slang name for our new possessions: It says: "Whenever the time comes for an organization beyond Mount Elias, Alaska is the well-known and suitable name. Behring Strait, or Yukon, would properly designate the northwestern section, whenever it shall come under the necessities of civilization."

PERSONAL.

—Captain Duncan's Mediterranean excursionists stopped at the Azore Islands, and a correspondent of the Cleveland *Herald* writes of the pleasant reception given them by Consul Dabney and his family. It will be remembered that the two sons of Mr. Dabney married the daughters of the ill-fated Dr. Webster, of Boston.

—It took seven days and seven nights to embalm Maximilian. The operation was performed by Drs. Ignacio Rivalancira and Viante Licente. The victim had been pierced by balls through the thorax and abdomen, and it became necessary to use the Egyptian method of embalming and a partial injection.

—Bennett, of the *Herald*, has been sued by Mr. James F. Cummings, a Southerner, who lays claim to the modest sum of $300,000 damages. Bennett printed an article accusing Cummings of swindling the rebel government, and calling him a delicious scamp the best way you could fix him, and his answer is that he intends to prove it.

—A correspondent of the New York *Times* says the rejection of Gen. McClernand's nomination as Minister to Mexico, was due to General Grant, who takes a decided interest in Mexican affairs. Although both the Republican Senators from Illinois were for the confirmation, the correspondent of the *Times* avers that the raising of General Grant's finger was fatal.

—Mr. Beecher, in spite of himself, is occasioning a certain class of persons a great deal of trouble. Some time ago he took from the *Independent* the publication of his sermons—or undertook to—and gave them to the *Baptist Examiner*, where they were widely read. Recently, however, some Baptist authority—or other has censoriously pronounced the sermons unsound and dangerous, and a new paper is proposed to be started to keep pure the atmosphere which the aforesaid sermons in a Baptist paper has de-one much to corrupt.

—The President of the Cuba and Florida Telegraph Company is General Wm. F. Smith, widely known as "Baldy." He has gone to Cuba to superintend operations and expects to have the line working very soon.

—Mr. Fred. Hunt, City Editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, had a narrow escape from drowning a few days since. A good swimmer himself, he challenged another to swim across the Ohio. Becoming exhausted, he was rescued in time to save his life after being insensible twenty minutes.

—The Hon. Brice John Goldsborough, of Dorchester county, Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland from the Eastern Shore District, died at his residence, in Cambridge, on Tuesday, the 23d inst.

—The reception of Madam Juarez at Vera Cruz was not quite equal in display or formality to that of the Czar at Paris, though it was probably as hearty. On the arrival of the steamer with Mad. Juarez on board a committee of citizens waited upon her. She was at breakfast, and very thoughtfully asked them to sit down with her, which they did, without the nonsense of ceremony. Crowds of small boats surrounded the cutter, and Mad. Juarez and party landed after breakfast they were greeted with loud acclamations. Two of the city horse cars had been provided, and in these, drawn by an enthusiastic multitude, the President's wife and her suite were brought to the house of Don Fasquera, where they had another breakfast. Quite Mexican, wasn't it?

—Mdme. Giuditta Altieri has been engaged for six months at the theatre of Buenos Ayres, at the rate of eight thousand francs, gold, per month, exclusive of benefit, traveling expenses, etc. Mr. Oscar Pfeiffner will resume his concerts in this country next November. Mr. Gottschalk has arrived in Montevideo and is awaiting the pianos for his concerts.

—Gov. Curtin was at Zurich, Switzerland during the week ending June 22.

—It is feared that Lucy Escott and her opera company have been lost at sea on their voyage from Australia to San Francisco.

OHIO ITEMS.

The amount of cheese made in Trumbull county last year was 2,755,893 pounds. The amount of butter was 778,899 pounds; wool, 467,619 pounds. The amount of wheat grown was only 15,484 bushels; corn, 441,510; oats, 267,214.

The Chillicothe *Gazette* says: The workmen on the Frankfort and Chillicothe Turnpike, while hauling gravel from an ancient mound near Smith Pursell's residence, four miles from this city, have exhumed a large number of bones and skeletons. They seem to have belonged to a race of men who were at least eight feet in height.

The Jackson *Standard* says John Moosbarger, residing in Madison township, in that county, is one hundred and three years old. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and secured his land warrant for his services in the army only a few years ago.

The Lorain county *News* says the apple crop in that vicinity is almost a total failure. The trees were full of the young fruit, but it is all falling off. One farmer, whose orchard last year produced a thousand bushels, will not have enough for his family this year.

The Urbana *Citizen* says: On Tuesday afternoon, while attending a pic-nic near Steenbarger's Mills, on Mad river, the wife of Judge Ichabod Corwin was bitten by a small prairie rattlesnake. The wound was inflicted on the inside of the right foot, below the ankle. The free use of whisky soon placed her beyond danger, and she is now recovering.

Ashland county made in 1866, 147,867 pounds of maple sugar, and 9,647 gallons of syrup; of sorghum sugar, the same year, 219 pounds were made—gallons of syrup 19,824. The county had ten acres of grapes, which produced 900 pounds. The number of pounds of wool was 427,920—number of sheep killed by dogs, 872. Butter made 576,742 pounds.

The Sandusky *Register* says: On the islands and mainland about Sandusky, many grapes have rotted within the past ten days—in some cases one-fourth of the crop decaying in three or four days. But we are glad to learn, from intelligent vineyard owners here and on the islands, that a good crop still remains on the vines, and the rot has nearly disappeared. Should it not return, the grape crop of this region will be a very fair one.

The Mansfield *Herald* says the old Bethel Church, near Hayesville, Ashland county, which had stood for thirty years, was set on fire on Sunday morning, the 14th, and burned to the ground. A man living about a mile from the building is suspected of being the incendiary, as he was opposed to the people worshipping in it, and especially to the holding of Sunday School, and had made some threats against the church. Detectives are working up the case.

Tuesday evening an affray took place in Greenville, Highland county, between Dr. Fellers and a man named Cameron, which resulted in an exchange of shots, and the mortal wounding of Dr. F. Rumor assigned many causes for the affray, but the one that obtains most credence is, that Dr. Fellers had insulted a female member of Cameron's family. It is said, that in consequence of this, Cameron had informed Fellers that if he did not leave town in twenty days he would shoot him; and the twenty days having expired, the threat was carried into execution.

The Lancaster *Gazette* says: Mr. Samuel Sewer, residing near Amanda, has a bull-calf, which the State of Ohio may well be invited to parallel if it can. Mr. Sewer furnishes us the following particulars: When dropped, on the 16th of April, the weight of the calf was 131 pounds; at the end of two months its weight was 320 pounds, and on attaining the age of three months it kicked the beam at 425 pounds weight! Match this who can.

W. D. Mann, originally of Lorain county, but more generally known as the head and front of the First National Oil Company swindle, has turned up in Mobile, where he has just written a three column card pitching into Judge Kelley or Pennsylvania. Mann, it is charged, aided in getting up the riot in Mobile, when Judge Kelley was there.

OHIO POLITICS.

The Senatorial Convention for the Tuscarawas District will be held in Uhrichsville on Wednesday, July 31, 1867.

Colonel S. L. Yeoman, of Washington Court House, Fayette County, has been agreed upon as the Union Republican candidate for State Senator from the district composed of Greene, Clinton and Fayette Counties.

The Union Republicans of Tuscarawas county have nominated the following ticket: For Representative, E. A. Parrish; Treasurer, D. W. Yoder; Sheriff, Augustus Uhleman; Prosecuting Attorney, John N. Ferrell; Commissioner, Samuel Schweltzer; Infirmary Director, David M. Good; Coroner, Robert B. Smith.

MEDICINAL LIQUORS.

GET A PURE ARTICLE.

Fine French Brandy, O. D. & Co.
Pure Blackberry Brandy.
Pure Old Rye Whisky.
Pine Old Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.
Old Holland Gin
Pure Jamaica Rum.

This is the season when a pure article of liquor should be kept in every family, as we do not know at what time of the night it may be needed. Our liquors are selected with the utmost care and on account of their fine quality are specially adapted to the wants of invalids.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

HEAR WHAT THE

REV. ISAAC AIKEN says in relation to the

Greatest Dyspepsia Medicine of the Age.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

(From the Presbyterian Banner.)

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market st., Pittsburgh:—I take great pleasure in stating that, after having suffered from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, at some periods much more than others, I have been entirely cured by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. My friends know that of late years my case was an extreme one. I had great suffering from eating any kind of food, and on an average would vomit about one-third of my meals, in a sour, undigested mass. When the severe attacks would come I would lose all strength and be utterly helpless; some of these attacks would be so severe, that for days together I could not retain anything on my stomach save a little dry toast and tea. For years I knew not what it was to pass five consecutive hours without intense pain. From the time I took the first dose of this medicine, I ceased vomiting; gradually all soreness passed away, and flesh and strength returned; and ever since I have been able to eat any kind of food set upon the table.

Six months have now passed without symptoms of the return of the disease. The case was considered by all, even the physicians, so marvelous, that for a time it was feared it might be fictitious; but I am now so well convinced that I have been not merely relieved, but permanently cured, that I can conscientiously recommend Coe's Dyspepsia Cure to all the victims of dyspepsia.

ISAAC AIKEN,
Late Pastor of Beaver-street Methodist Church, ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26, 1866. Allegheny, Pa.

The sole agent for COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE in Pittsburg, is JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near fourth alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"WHITE PINE TIMBER."

Eighteen to Twenty Millions Feet of very large White Pine Timber to be offered for Sale.

(Without the Land), standing on adjoining tracts, Nos. 2,822 and 2,823, situated on Hemlock Creek, five miles from its confluence with the Allegheny river, in Tionesta township, Venango county, Pa.

The timber can be rafted from the mouth of the Hemlock down the Allegheny to Pittsburgh. Privilege will be given to the purchaser of the Timber to erect Saw Mills on the land free of rent.

For terms, address

H. V. M'CALL,
Everett House, St. Louis, Mo.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

Manufactured from Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio Seed Leaf, on consignment, will be sold at prices ranging from Eight to Fifteen Dollars per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water sts.

LEMONS, LEMONS,

50 Bxs. Prime French Lemons,

JUST RECEIVED AT

REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126, 128 and 128½ Wood street.

SARDINES, SARDINES,

50 CASES HALF AND QUARTER BOXES

SARDINES,

Just received at

REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126, 128 and 128½ Wood street.

BRANDY PEACHES,
BRANDY CHERRIES,

40 Cases BRANDY PEACHES and CHERRIES, just received at

REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126, 128 and 128½ Wood street.

SYRUPS, SYRUPS.

Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine-Apple, Vanilla and Nectar SYRUPS,

In Dozen and by the Gallon, at

REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126, 128 and 128½ Wood street.

BRAWLEY & BALL,
DEALERS IN
Pine, Whitewood, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, and Oak Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

OFFICE, STATE STREET, North of Railroad Depot, ERIE, Pa.

THE
WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.
PHILADELPHIA.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR

$300,000

PRESENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION,

September 25, 1867,

The Washington Library Company,

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans.

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey April 8, '67.

The Board of Trustees of the Institute consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philada.
Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. ASH, New Jersey.
HENRY GOEBEL, Esq., General Adams' Express, Philadelphia.
J. E. COX, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

Any person sending us ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR or FIVE DOLLARS, or paying the same to our local Agents will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, as set forth below, and as many Certificates of Stock as the number of dollars paid; thereby constituting the GREAT DISTRIBUTION for EACH CERTIFICATE held.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Mary's Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

"HOME FROM THE WAR."

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS."

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."

The engravings and Certificates will be delivered at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct said enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or stamp duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and large experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purposes stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.

Gentlemen:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a letter of inquiry, addressed to eminent legal authority, and having receiv'd his favorable opinion in regard to its validity, and so far pathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have considered the receipt as our part, and to our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to

GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,
33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

HENRY MINER,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

cod

HARRISON & BRO.,

FURNISH STONE FLAGS,

For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the

LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY

In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREE-PORT and COMMON STONE.

Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

BOTTLED ALES,
KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all the best brands; SUPERIOR SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,
No. 22 and 24 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER. A
No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANKERS'

AND

Merchants'

SECOND GRAND

Presentation Entertainment

WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE,

SATURDAY, Aug. 24, 1867,

AT

IRVING HALL,

NEW YORK.

This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted on the

MUTUAL BENEFIT PRINCIPLE.

A PRO RATA DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO TICKET HOLDERS.

CAPITAL, $1,287,148.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

And Limited to One Million Two Hundred and Eighty-seven Thousand One Hundred and Forty-Eight.

THE FAIREST AND MOST IMPARTIAL PLAN OF PRESENTATION YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A Prize with Every Ticket.

PROSPECTUS.

A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consideration of the great success which has attended many of the Charitable Presentation Entertainments of the day, have organized themselves into a company with the view of inaugurating an enterprise which, while it shall return them a fair profit, shall offer greater advantages to ticket-purchasers than any yet presented; and which being conducted upon a perfectly legitimate and business basis, shall be free from those objectionable features which have characterized many of these entertainments.

To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets, and the registering the same, to Clark, Webster & Co., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, in New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee selected by the audience to make an impartial distribution of prizes.

A reference to the number of prizes and the general plan of distribution, given below, will convince even the most skeptical of the advantages which will accrue to all who participate in the enterprise; and the character, and financial standing of the Company, and the Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guaranty of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with the scheme will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket-holders will be the most strictly watched over and guarded. In fact, it is the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of whoever shall purchase a ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which could in the slightest degree diminish the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.

LIST OF PRIZES.

CASH PRIZES.

One Cash Prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One Cash Prize at	50,000	50,000
One Cash Prize at	25,000	25,000
Two Cash Prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three Cash Prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four Cash Prizes at	3,000	12,000
Five Cash Prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight Cash Prizes at	1,000	8,000
Fourteen Cash Prizes at	500	7,000
Twenty Cash Prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five Cash Prizes at	200	5,000
Forty Cash Prizes at	100	4,000
Seventy-five Cash Prizes at	50	3,750
One hundred and forty Cash Prizes at	25	3,500
One hundred and fifty Cash Prizes at	20	3,000
One hundred and seventy-five Cash Prizes at	10	1,750
Two hundred Cash Prizes at	5	1,000
864 Cash Prizes amounting to		$350,000

PIANOS.

8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	$1,500	$12,000
8 Chickering's Grand Pianos at	1,500	12,000
25 Steinway's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
25 Chickering & Sons Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
92 Melodeons at	140	13,020
135 Melodeons at	125	16,625

SEWING MACHINES.

75 Wheeler & Wilson cab. case Sewing Machines	$165	$12,375
104 Wheeler & Wilson half case Sewing Machines	125	13,000
133 Wheeler & Wilson plain Sewing Machines	85	11,305
73 Singer's cab. case Sewing Machines	165	12,045
100 Singer's half case Sewing Machines	125	12,500
130 Singer's plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,050

DIAMOND'.

6 Full sets Diamonds at	$3,500	$21,000
19 Full sets Diamonds at	2,000	37,000
15 Diamond Cluster Rings at	850	12,750
20 Diamond Cluster Rings at	675	13,500
50 Diamond Cluster Rings at	450	11,250
33 Diamond Cluster Rings at	375	12,375
5 Diamond Cluster Pins at	675	3,375

GOLD WATCHES.

16 Gent's Gold Watches at	$230	$3,824
26 Gent's Gold Watches at	225	5,850
42 Gent's Gold Watches at	185	7,770
70 Gent's Gold Watches at	135	11,610
20 Ladies' Diamond Set Watches at	200	4,000
55 Ladies' Gold Watches at	185	10,175
92 Ladies' Gold Watches at	160	14,740
106 Ladies' Gold Watches at	145	15,370

SILVER WATCHES.

66 American Silver Watches	$75	$1,950
125 American Silver Watches	63	7,875
120 American Silver Watches	58	6,240
223 Detached Lever Silver Watches at	27	6,021
249 Cylinder Silver Watches	18	4,482
22 Plated Watches at	8	176
Also, Gold Pens, Pencil &c.		668,015
Total Value of Prizes		$1,287,148

Bankers' and Merchants' First Grand Concert was given on July 4th. It was a grand success. The mammo

...aily Commercial

...L WOMEN VOTE?

...FFRAGE FEMALE SUFFRAGE Re... (not a Radical) J. B. Lippincott & ...miel H. Miner, Pittsburgh.

...frage as an educator, the author ...York City is a pretty good proof ...y have both excellent common ...se practice of voting in full blast ...thout producing any perceptible ... better. If New York City is ...better than it was twenty years ...intelligent citizens generally are ...are of the fact.

...case of New York City shows ...running the suffrage idea into ...on overthrow the very principle ...nment itself. For the majority ...hat city living too ignorant or ...ern it wisely, the power is being ...en out of their hands. The po...nt is already in the charge of ...s appointed by the Governor, and ...gislature is now considering the ...establishing commissioners to ...cts, to manage the schools, and ...the streets and to take charge of ...wharves for them. And thus the ...government, through an unwise ...the franchise, is passing out of ...the people of that great city."

...fair specimen of the arguments ...enfranchisement of negroes and ...y being inferior to white men, in ...ntelligence, would be certain to ...dard of political morality.

...ranchise does not tend to improve ...those permitted to exercise it, is ...rged, because ...districts in England it is the cus... proportion of the voters to vote ...date who will pay the highest. In ...of Lancaster, out of a total num...oters, 717 received bribes at a re...."

...at reformists in England use this ...nt in favor of an extension of the ...ge. They have either overlooked ...the extension of the right of suf... negroes of Jamaica has naturally ...olition of popular government in ...or they feel the organic difference ...e men and negroes or women. The ...vs Dr. Franklin's celebrated don... I says:

...perty qualification has induced the ...r to exercise the virtues of indus... and economy to the extent that he ...bled to buy a donkey, and thus be... has it not done a good service to ...you make suffrage so cheap that ...nt and worthless man can be a ...d of making it something of a ...alued—have you not removed a ...ive to improvement? Surely, Dr. ...d not have thought that a man ...entrusted with a share in deter...estinies of a great republic—to be, ...ority, a ruler not only of himself ...men—who had not the requisite ...industry, or sobriety, to acquire ...p of a common donkey. * * * ...nunity, in my opinion, has a right ...ther proofs of the possession of a ...mount of ability, qualifying the ...rn the State. With this view, I ...ide that, where common schools ...ter should have received the bene...tion for at least three years."

...r argues that that clause of the ...so often quoted, viz: "Govern... their just powers from the consent ...ned," does not require that all the ...ould vote. Negroes and women ...ly consented to this government du... by sustaining it. The govern... then permit them to vote, and ...consent, as evinced by their sup... this requirement of the Declara... who could not vote, consented to ...ent, while Democrats who did vote ...ent; so that the government more ...ents the non-voting negro and ...the voting Democrat. As to tax... representation, universal suffrage ...principle. The minority in New ...the taxes, the majority decide ...are to be expended. To the ...that women would vote in ...prance, &c., &c., he replies: ...ever intended that vice should be ...ished (*i. e.* by legislation). I say ...per humility, because if it had ...ator would have acted on the same ...elf."

...or not having legislated against ...f course folly for man to undertake ...prevention. That it is unnecessary ...vote in order to influence legisla... from the fact that ladies have frequently gone to ...and in a month or two have be...nted with the leading statesmen of ...so well acquainted in fact, that ...lly possessed, and could exert, if ...considerable influence."

...we judge that the author is a Con... we know this statement to be cor...once seen a lady give three votes, ...nods and motions of her fan, in ...when a money bill, in which her ...interested, was before the House. In...ning to vote, women should be ...ake bread, cook a dinner, and do ...ework—then sewing, which should ...owledge of how to make their own ...heir own bonnets."

...h extract we consign the authorto ...of our lady readers and advocates ...ffrage.

...ECIAL NOTICE.

...IE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH. ...esired **Medicine** found at last. Sir ...'s Emulsion will give immediate ...mation, Neuralgia, Gout, Asthma, ...s, Sprains, Bunions and Diarrhœa. ...persons are using it at the East, and ...ow a cheers. The proprietor has a ...of certificates too numerous to pub... Bottle—it will convince you. Price ...EVY, Proprietor, 266 West Twenty-...New York. For sale by McCLAR...NNAN, Pittsburgh, and by ROBT. ...Allegheny. cod

...OWAY'S PILLS.—Cholera, or ...e Bowels. Laudanum may lull the ...destroy it. Morphine steeps the senses ...ep, without refreshing the invalid. ...is but only procures the same results ...baneful effects, but so entirely ex...ements of the disease as to promote a ...thout danger of relapse. Sold by all

...ION.—We call attention of the ...ations of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, ...Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, etc., ...usively offered for sale by American ...ufacturers, and also Englishmade, ...e market, both of inferior quality, ...be procured from responsible dealers ...country, and purchasers may avoid ...noting our trade-mark on every ar...n manufacture, thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

...arting this stamp are heavily plated on ...a or Nickel Silver and we guarantee ...respect superior to the best Sheffield ...AM MANUFACTURING CO., Silver...anufacturers of Fine Electro Plate. ...L TUF

...TOCK SALES.

...LE BANK, BRIDGE AND ...RAPH STOCKS.—TUESDAY EVEN...th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on sec... Sales-room, 106 Smithfield

...s Exchange National Bank; ...s Allegheny National Bank; ...s German National Bank; ...s Bank of Pittsburgh; ...St. Clair street Suspension Bridge; ...s Western Telegraph Co. A. M'LWAINE, Auct.

THIS DAY ASSOCIATED business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr. JOHN D. BAILEY. ...67.

...D. BAILEY & BRO.,

...d Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

...o sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and ...curities, Real Estate, Household Fur...iture on the premises or at the Board ...s. Particular attention paid as here... sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. ...Estate in the country attended. Office ...ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. Holtzman

ESTATE, STOCK AND **...ance Broker.**

...onnected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.

...AL ESTATE,

...sold, ...les Examined by competent Attorney, Conveyances Made. Property assumed, including Insurance, ...yment of Taxes, securing of Tenants, ...dents, &c.

...onds, Mortgages, Notes, &c BOUGHT AND SOLD.

...SURANCE ...perly obtained in the safest companies.

...LES WILL BE DONE BY ME ...Y ON COMMISSION, WITH NO ...R INTEREST BUT THAT OF ...F PARTY EMPLOYING ME. ...in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during ...time I have had active intercourse ..., gives me extraordinary facili... assertion of a general brokerage busi... ...ased in referring to the Business Com... throughout generally, as to reliability and ...in the lines I propose to operate in.

...EO. H. HOLTZMAN, **76 FIFTH STREET,** ...mercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FAVORITES ARE COMING.
ALL HAIL THEIR RETURN.

OPERA HOUSE,

For One Week Only, Commencing Monday Evening, August 5th, 1867.

LaRue's Original Carnival *MINSTRELS.*

Together with the wonderful HERNANDEZ and his Imperial JAP-ON-KNEES TROUPE. The great Ethiopian Comedian, JOHNNIE THOMPSON, who, as a Song and Dance man, *Ars no equal.*

MARVELOUS VOCAL QUARTETTE—M. Aissey Scott, Fredericks, Wheaton and Brandish, Happy Cal. Wagner, Ned West, Frank Bowles, Dick Ewold.

THE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF THE 19TH CENTURY WILL NIGHTLY APPEAR.

MATINEE—Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Seats can be procured at the Box Office during the day. tf

THE CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS,

AT THE OPERA HOUSE,

One week only, commencing MONDAY EVENING, July 29.

GRAND MUSICAL PANORAMA—Saturday Afternoon, August 3d.

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL PIC-NIC,

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, BRADDOCK'S FIELDS, to be held at Glenwood Grove, WEDNESDAY, July 31st. Excursion train leaves Pittsburgh for the grounds at 9 o'clock A. M., regular trains at 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Excursion train leaves the pic-nic grounds for Pittsburgh, at 7 o'clock P. M.

SELECT BASKET PIC NIC,

Sons of Temperance,

PITTSBURGH DIVISION NO. 42.

A Select Pic Nic will be given by the above well known organization on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st,

AT MONITOR GROVE.

A Special Train will leave Allegheny Depot, at 8 A. M., returning at 6 P. M. Also, Excursion Trains every hour.

Tickets can be obtained from any member of the Division, or of the following Committee of Arrangements:

John D. Bailey, E. E. Rinehart, Geo. S. Swarts, Thos. Steele, James M'Lain, Henry Miner, George E. M'Lain, A. Q. Casselbury, C. L. Magee, William T. M'Laughlin, E. A. Cameron, H. D. M'Gaw, T. H. Richards, E. P. Stong, Mrs. C. W. McHenry, Mrs Geo. S. Swartz, Mrs. Otis B. Childs, Mrs. J. N. Conrain, Mrs. E. E. Rinehart, Miss Mary Bigelow, Mrs. A. Q. Casselbury, Mrs. Wm. J. Carson, Mrs. T. H. Richards, Miss Agnes E. Renner, Miss Mary A. Cain, Miss Mattie Liggett, Miss H. M. Gillespie, Miss Mattie Scott, Miss Sadie Alexander, Miss A. Breckenridge, Miss Laura Robson, Miss Maggie Miller, Miss M. Allender.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS IN

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, BODY BRUSSELS, 3-PLY AND 2-PLY TAPESTRY INGRAINS.

A FULL LINE OF

Straw Mattings,

PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.

Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NO. 21 FIFTH ST.

(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

BARGAINS IN CARPETS.

AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS

REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.

BRUSSELS CARPETS

REDUCED 25 CTS. PER YARD.

Good White and Red Checked

CHINA MATTING,

REDUCED TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.

Heavy Reduction in

LACE CURTAINS,

AND MANY OTHER GOODS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. cod

REMOVAL TO No. 51 FIFTH ST.

McCALLUM BROS.,

HAVE NOW OPEN,

AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

A full Line of all New and Desirable Patter

MEDALLION VELVETS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, MOQUETTE COVERS, MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS, OIL BAIZES, 3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

LOW PRICED CARPETING.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.

ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER, JUST FROM AUCTION. AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

ATTORNEYS.

JONAS E. BUTTERFIELD.....GILBERT M. M'MASTER JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

M'Master, Gazzam & Butterfield,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law

AND

SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

PITTSBURGH.

Office, 98 GRANT ST., opposite the Cathedral. ...ter

AUCTION SALES.

By Geo. H. Shotwell & Co.,

Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

75 West Third Street,

CINCINNATI.

The Champion Glass Works

WITH LARGE LOT OF GROUND IN COVINGTON, KY., AT AUCTION.

On Tuesday Morning, Aug. 6,

At 11 O'CLOCK, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, the "CHAMPION GLASS WORKS," located on Powell street, between Greenup and Stevens streets, in the city of Covington, Kentucky. The buildings consist of a large and substantial FRAME FACTORY, 90 by 75 feet, with all the Machinery, Tools, Moulds, Ovens, Furnaces and other Fixtures necessary for carrying on the business. Pot Room, Mixing Room, Packing Room, two story Frame Stables, &c. The lot is 125 feet front on Powell street, and runs through a depth of 340 feet to Bird street, with a 20 feet alley in the center, and is situated immediately on the line of the Covington and Cincinnati Railroad. The location is most desirable, and the property offers a rare chance for a party wishing to engage in the Glass or other Manufacturing Business. The title is perfect and sale positive.

The Terms will be One-third Cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. jy27,30-au2

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE

Frank Semple and William Tatnall, plaintiffs, vs. Francis Sellers, Reese Owens and Robert Moody, defendants. In the District Court of Allegheny County, No. 345, July Term, 1867.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of Allegheny County, sitting in Equity in the above case, the undersigned Receiver, appointed by the said Court, offers for sale

THE EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS

CONSISTING OF

ROLLING MILL AND *HINGE FACTORY,*

Situated two and a half miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio River, adjoining the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company's Works, and a short distance below the Superior Rail Mill and Manchester Locomotive Works, and connected by accommodation trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company and Manchester Street Cars.

The Mill comprises thirteen Boiling Furnaces, one Scrap Furnace, and five Heating Furnaces, Patent Squeezer, Muck Mill, Sheet Mill, 15-inch Bar Mill, and 8-inch Guide Mill; five Boilers, one 26-inch Cylinder Engine, five feet stroke, entirely new, of superior workmanship, made by Messrs. MacIntosh, Hemphill & Co.; one 15-inch Cylinder Engine, now for running 8-inch Mill Shears, Lathes, &c., &c. Hinge Factory for manufacturing Strap and T Hinges, all in complete running order; capacity can be doubled at small expense. In connection with Hinge Factory is a complete Machine Shop, with Engine, Lathes, Planers, Drills, Presses, &c., &c.

Also, 100 tons of Assorted Iron, Old Units, Rising 20 tons Metal, assorted; Fire Brick, Horses, Mules, Wagons, Carts, Harness, etc., etc.

In addition there are twenty-eight Dwelling Houses for hands, and one house for manager.

Real Estate comprises eight Acres of ground, extending from Pa. Ft. W. & C. RR. track to the Ohio river, with a river front of 326 feet. A switch from the Pa. Ft. W. & C. RR. extends to the Mill; this with the river affords unsurpassed facilities for receiving coal and metal and shipping products.

The sale will take place on the premises on

TUESDAY, 3d day of Sept., 1867,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

By PUBLIC OUTCRY, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in equal payments, twelve and eighteen months, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

The attention of capitalists is called to this sale as affording a rare opportunity for profitable investment.

Persons desirous of purchasing will please call on the undersigned at No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who will show them the premises.

M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS,

tths RECEIVER.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE—

THE LAST OF THE SEASON,

AT

Shaffer's Carriage Bazaar,

DIAMOND ALLEY,

NEAR LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The last sale of the season will take place on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The entire stock will be closed out regardless of cost, consisting of a large, handsome and well selected stock of Carriages, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c., both city and Eastern make. Also, a large assortment of harness of all kinds. All who wish anything in this line will do well to call and examine this stock, as they will be sold much lower than they can be bought anywhere else in the state. Sale Positive at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers.

T. A. M'CLELLAND, J. C. VANHOOK, J. BRUCE M'CLELLAND.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

506 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Regular Sales of BOOTS AND SHOES by the package on MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS throughout the year, embracing a general and superior assortment of Sewed and Pegged Work of City and Eastern Manufacture—exclusively Commission Goods.

The attention of the trade is respectfully asked to these sales, and a personal visit is solicited. d*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirteen Barrels of Whisky; One Copper Still and Worm; Two Tin Funnels; Two Tin Measures; One Copper Tea Kettle; Twenty empty Hogsheads; One Yeast Tub and One Pick. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN FRANK, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,

U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.

jy29,31,au2,5,6,7

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THOS. A. ROWLEY,

U. S Marshal, Weste n Dist. Pa.

Marshal's Office, July 27, 1867.

jy29,31,au2,5,6,7

FOR SALE.

THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE of Joshua Rhodes, Esq., on the corner of Western avenue and Sandusky street, Allegheny city.

This large double house; forty-five feet front, with extensive and commodious back buildings, in perfect order and condition, containing all the conveniences which could be desired, and with a wide verandah running the full length of its front.

The grounds are tastefully laid out, ornamented with fine trees, shrubbery and flowers, and embrace an excellent garden containing an abundance of grapes and other fruits.

On the premises are, also, substantial and roomy Brick Stable, well built and conveniently arranged. The whole lot is 219 feet in front on Western avenue, by 278 feet in depth on Bidwell street, and will be sold, either as a whole, or in three portions. One lot 85 front, on the corner of Bidwell street, being that on which is the House and Stable, and the other two lots being, each, 67 feet front on the avenue, running each 278 feet to an alley.

For particulars, apply to

TIERNAN & HAY,

Attorneys-at-Law,

No. 80 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Parties desiring to visit the premises with a view of purchasing are requested to obtain permission of TIERNAN & HAY.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

RELIABLE.

MESSRS. FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON—GENTLEMEN: I have been suffering with Chronic Dyspepsia for about twelve years, in its worst form, which I think one of the most disagreeable, unpleasant and painful diseases of them all. I have tried one remedy after another, without any but temporary relief. After using different medicines recommended for its cure, I would sometimes feel relieved, but would soon fall back, in fact, more than ever. I have been using

MISPLER'S HERB BITTERS

Regularly, for about six weeks. I feel satisfied that they have cured me entirely, as my general health is very good. I can eat whatever my appetite craves without any unpleasant feelings afterards, which was a great trouble before, often having to throw up my meals. After using the Bitters a short time, I can say, something I have not been able to do for years satisfactorily. I really think I am a changed man entirely. Altogether owing to the efficacy of MISPLER'S HERB BITTERS. Those suffering with the same disease, Dyspepsia, are at liberty to call on me at any time at my place of business, Jacks & Sholes' Planing Mill, Marbury street, Pittsburgh.

ALFRED SLACK.

Pittsburgh, May 29, 1867.

Sold by all Respectable Druggists,

Branch House, 26 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH,

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON.

tths

THE ***GROVER & BAKER***

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all the opposition and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS,

53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,

AND AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,

Tweeds, Cassimeres,

Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels.

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.

SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

WHITE BAREGE SHAWLS,

White Grenadine Shawls,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET STREET.

DRESS GOODS,

GRENADINES, FRENCH LAWNS, ORGANDIE LAWNS, GOODS FOR SUITS.

LACE MANTLES,

BLEACHED MUSLINS, SHEETING MUSLINS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELINGS, &c.

eod

PIANOS.

PIANOS,

Cabinet Organs and Melodeons

AT VERY LOW PRICES BY

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

NO. 160 SMITHFIELD STREET, two doors above Sixth.

First-class PIANOS from $325 upwards. Superior MELODEONS from $50 upwards. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TRIMMINGS and STRINGS.

TEN PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN IN OTHER MUSIC STORES.

CHAS. B. BARR. HERMAN T. KNAKE. WM. L. BUETTNER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

(Successors to Wamelink & Barr,)

No. 12 St. Clair Street.

DEALERS IN

PIANOS, ORGANS, AND ***Musical Goods Generally.***

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia,

PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American"

ORGAN,

AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no1f

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE LOAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, Due After July 1st, 1856, and Before July 2d, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at

The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 30, 1840, due March 1, 1858.
" February 16, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" March 27, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" January 26, 1839, due July 1, 1859.
" June 7, 1839, due August 1, 1859.
" March 30, 1842, due July 1, 1860.
" April 5, 1832, due July 1, 1860.

Also, all BANK CHARTER LOANS due prior to July 2, 1860.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after August 15, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.

tths

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF **OVERDUE LOANS** OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Holders of the following Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can receive payment (principal and interest), by presenting them at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, on and after May 20, 1867:

Loan of March 24, 1828, due Dec. 1, 1853.
Loan of April 23, 1829, due Dec. 1, 1854.
Loan of April 16, 1845, due Aug. 1, 1855.
Loan of March 21, 1831, due July 1, 1856.

All of the above Loans will cease to draw interest on August 1, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.

tths

HARRISBURG, JULY 20, 1867.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, DUE JULY 1ST, 1868.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will receive Proposals until September 30, 1867, for the Redemption of One Million Dollars of the Loans of this Commonwealth, due July 1st, 1868.

Holders will address their proposals to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and indorsed "Proposals for the Redemption of Loans of 1868."

FRANCIS JORDAN, Secretary of State.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Auditor General.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.

tths

THE BEST SHOT GUN.

ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER, Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. For sale by F. MUSSMANN, No. 60 Fifth street Extension, Pittsburgh, Pa. eod

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

19 FIFTH STREET,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

Bead Gimps and Fringes,

A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS, HAMBURG EDGINGS---new styles. FRENCH CORSETS---new shapes. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS---new shape,

We have just opened a superior lot of

LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,

Of the best quality and most popular styles.

We invite special attention to our new lot of

ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.

THE "STAR SHIRT,"

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

Black Silks,

Fine Lawns,

Plain and Printed Percales.

Plain and Printed Marseilles,

CHECKS AND TICKINGS, COTTONADES AND FARMERS' LINEN, FINE AND HEAVY FLANNELS,

Bleached and Brown Shirtings,

CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS,

MOSQUITO NETTING,

Hosiery and Notions,

AT

LOWEST NETT PRICES.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

DRY GOODS.

Brown Sheetings,

Brown Sheetings,

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,

TICKINGS,

STRIPES, TWEEDS,

CASSIMERES,

PRINTS,

AND

DRESS GOODS,

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

NEW GOODS.

FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS

21 FIFTH ST.,

WILL OPEN THIS WEEK,

A STOCK OF

Selected Standard Goods

WHICH THEY WILL SELL AT

REDUCED PRICES.

AT REDUCED PRICES,

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS

77 and 79 Market Street

All the Latest Shapes in HATS and BONNETS.

All Widths and Shades TRIMMINGS and BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ROSES, AND WREATHS, CRAPES, ILLUSIONS, SILK, LACES, DOTTED NETS, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES AT REDUCED RATES.

Ladies and Misses' GAUZE UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, Beaded and Plain Silk, and Cotton SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN AND PALM FANS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS and BELTING.

We are still making a specialty of HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRT.

A new stock BUGLE FRINGES and TRIMMINGS.

New Goods Constantly Arriving.

We invite the attention of WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS to our stock, which is at all times large and well assorted.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,

JOSEPH SPENCER.....JAMES M'KAY

SPENCER & M'KAY,

Malsters and Brewers

OF

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au21-1y

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsb'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:30 a m
Hulton Accommodation.	10:00 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n.....	1:00 p m	6:30 p m
Express	3:40 p m	10:30 a m
Second Soda Works Ac....	5:30 p m	8:30 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works.	1:00 p m	2:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 2	6:30 a m	Mail Train	8:30 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:30 a m
Wall's No. 3	9:30 a m	Cincinnati Ex	11:45 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	4:30 p m
Phila. Express	1:30 p m	Wall's No 4	2:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	5:30 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Pacific Ex	7:00 p m	Fast Line	10:30 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:40 p m

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 8:30 a. m., returning leave Pittsburgh at 10:30 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and that only to the responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsburg No 1.	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsburg No 1.	11:40 a m
Sharpsburg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	2:00 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:25 p m	Harmersville.	3:50 a m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:20 p m
Harmersville.	7:10 p m	Sharpsburg No 2.	7:30 a m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:40 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 2:30 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's Bennett, Birmingham, Pittsburgh, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 21 Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST.

SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE

Between Pittsburgh and New York,

VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., and 4:30 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.

Baggage checked for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 3:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Pass

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ANOTHER MAN.—Mr. EVAN R. JONES, of Birmingham, is not the Evan Jones mentioned yesterday as figuring in a police case before Justice Salisbury.

RECOVERED.—Officer Irwin, of the Mayor's special police force, who was so dangerously injured nearly two months since, at the wharf, while in the discharge of his duty, has recovered sufficiently to be able to be about, but has not yet resumed his position on the force.

NEW BARGE CLUB.—A number of the young men of the First Ward, Allegheny, have organized a boat club, to be called "Paragon Barge Club." They have stationed their boat house in the Ohio river. Their boat, the "Paragon," was built by Mr. John Woods, of the Second Ward, Allegheny, is six oared, thirty-five feet long, twelve inches bottom and ten feet rake. The club have not yet selected their crew.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.—The Board of School Directors of Lower St. Clair township have elected the following teachers to serve for the ensuing year: School No. 1—Principal, John A. Lyon; Assistant, Lizzie M. Cheyney. No. 3, Mary Hunter; No. 4, Mary Maxwell; No. 5, Hannah J. Lyon; No. 6, Mary K. Polen; No. 7, Principal, Wm. P. Montgomery; Assistant, Jennie J. Creighton.

CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS.—The repairs which are being made upon Christ (P. E.) Church, on Union avenue, Allegheny, are of a very comprehensive character. The work is progressing very rapidly, and the building will be ready for occupancy by the coming fall.

The work of constructing the new church edifice of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, is progressing quite rapidly. The walls are up to the required height, and the work on the roof will be commenced in a short time.

ACCIDENT IN THE FIFTH WARD.—Charles Drennan, an employee in the foundry of Messrs. Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., on Etna street, in the Fifth Ward, was very severely burned on Saturday afternoon. It appears that Drennan, in connection with several workmen, were engaged in pouring into a mould melted metal. One of the workmen had just filled the ladle from the cupola, and turning around rather quickly he met with an obstruction, which caused the ladle to overturn, the contents falling upon the foot of Drennan, burning it in a terrible manner. The burn was dressed by a physician, and he was removed to his residence in the Third Ward, Allegheny.

Patents Issued.

The following patents were issued to Western Pennsylvanians from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending July 23d, 1867, each bearing that date:

John Lippincott, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in the manufacture of axes.

Wm. L. Standish, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in machines for cutting bungs.

Abram Reese, of Pittsburgh, for Improved horse shoe machine.

Caroline McCleary, of Hollidaysburg, administratrix of the estate of David McCleary, deceased, assignor to George H. McCleary, of same place, for improvement in renovating harness and other articles made of leather.

Fatal Result of an Outrage.

It will be remembered that several months ago, a girl by the name of Miss Mushrush, residing at Sewickley, was brutally assaulted near that place by four fiends in human shape, each of whom outraged her. A man by the name of Lourimore was arrested as one of the parties concerned, and was kept in jail for several weeks, but at length obtained bail and is now at large. The other three have never been arrested. The victim, Miss Mushrush, has been lying very ill from the outrage, and lingered until the latter part of last week, when she died. The body was buried at Sewickley on Sunday. The case should be investigated, but Coroner Clawson has not been notified of the circumstance, and consequently no inquest has been held.

Base Ball.

EAST LIBERTY VS. SHADY SIDE.

A match game of base ball was played on Thursday, between the Independent nine, of East Liberty, and Energetic, of Shady Side, and resulted in the success of the Independent, as will be seen by the following score:

INDEPENDENT.	R.	O.	ENERGETIC.	R.	O.
Rahm, p.	6	4	Ebbert, 1st b.	3	3
Little, 2d b.	8	2	Aiken, 2d b.	4	0
Fasken, 1st b.	6	2	Hamilton, s.	4	0
Beecher, 2d b.	6	2	Barton, l. f.	1	4
Woodsider, c.	6	2	Hamilton, p.	2	5
Tomes, s s.	6	2	Williams, c f.	0	5
Tritton, r. f.	6	2	Dauphin, r.	2	6
Jeffries, l. f.	6	2	Sheridan, s s.	1	4
Leech, c f.	8	3	Mitchell, 1 f.	3	2
Total.	58	24	Total.	21	24

Umpire—F. C. Kerr.
Scorers—For Independent, F. Faber; for Energetic, H. Childs.

MATCH TO-DAY.

A match game of base ball will take place on the West Common, Allegheny, this afternoon at three o'clock, between the Triumph and Eagle clubs, of that city.

Meeting of County Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Union Republican County Executive Committee was held yesterday morning at ten o'clock, at the office of the Chairman, in this city. In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice President, Samuel Palmer, Esq., presided. On motion, the following named named gentlemen were added to the Executive Committee: Jonathan Neely, Lower St. Clair township; J. L. Sutherland, Esq., Pittsburgh; R. A. Cameron, Allegheny City. On motion, Alderman J. L. Sutherland, of the Tenth ward, was chosen as Assistant Secretary. The office of Alderman Sutherland, the corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley, was tendered to the Committee as a place of holding their meetings, which was accepted. After hearing the reports of the several Committees, and the transaction of some business of a private and unimportant character, the Committee adjourned to meet at Alderman Sutherland's office, next Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Alleged Larceny of Shoes—Hear ing in the Case.

T. L. Upton, James Brown and Chas. Simmons, the parties arrested on Sunday night, on a charge of entering Palmer, Anschutz & Co.'s shoe store, No. 61 Market street, had a hearing yesterday afternoon before Mayor McCarthy, Mr. Anschutz, a member of the firm, having preferred a charge of larceny against them. Assistant District Attorney Riddle and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., appeared for the Commonwealth, while Eb. Williams, Jr., represented Brown. The other defendants were not represented by counsel. Mr. Anschutz was called and testified that goods to the amount of sixty dollars had been taken from the store within the past few days. On cross-examination he stated that he had never seen Brown or Simmons in his establishment until Sunday night, at which time a quantity of boots and shoes were found tied up in bundles, and ready to be carried away. At this point Mr. Kirkpatrick said the Commonwealth would rest the case. Mr. Williams argued that the charge of larceny was not sustained, and asked for the discharge of the defendants. Mr. Riddell stated that it was unnecessary to prove that the goods had been removed, in order to establish the larceny, and cited several cases in point in proof of his assertion. The Mayor decided that the evidence was sufficient to warrant him in holding the parties for trial, and fixed the amount of bail at five hundred dollars each. Brown and Simmons entered the required security and were discharged, while Upton was committed to jail in default. A large crowd of persons were in attendance, as it was supposed that the testimony in the case would be heard, the witnesses having been summoned for that purpose.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Wilson McCandless. Decrees were issued against the following parties, manufacturing and selling liquor illegally, on account of their not appearing to defend themselves. The liquor is to be sold in accordance with the law, and the proceeds brought into court for adjudication. Most of the accused persons reside in Luzerne county.

Manuel Green, twenty-nine barrels of whiskey.

Jacob Kuntz, three barrels of highwines.

David McDonald, forty gallons of whisky.

John Frenigan, two barrels of singling.

Frederick Weichel, three barrels of whisky.

Philip Clevinger and Nelson Clevinger, Green county, two barrels of whisky.

Michael Miller, eight barrels of whisky.

John McCoy and Hugh Brady, three and one-half barrels of whisky.

BANKRUPTCY BRANCH.—In the case of Joseph O'Hanlen, petition for adjudication in bankruptcy filed by his creditors, Dierker & Steck, the defendant submitted an answer stating that he was not, as alleged in the petition, at the time the said warrant was executed, bankrupt or insolvent, and that his inability to pay arose from the fact that he purchased a hotel on Smithfield street and expended a considerable sum of money. He claimed that the charges made in the petition were unfair, and wanted an issue to be ordered and framed to try the question of his alleged bankruptcy. His request was complied with.

The following petitions have been filed:

Julius Josephine, Scranton, Pa.

Henry Fullmer, Sullivan county, Pa.

John P. Snyder, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wm. L. Helfenstein, Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa.

Florence Kramer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jesse Radenbush, Scranton, Pa.

John D. Foster, Erie, Pa.

John Turey, Sandy Creek, Venango county, Pa.

Moses Allen, Crawford county, Pa.

Charles Henry Prescott, Pithole, Venango, county, Pa.

Stein Brother, against L. D. Davis and Thomas D. Thomas, Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. M. Storer, against Gilroy & Co., of Scranton, Pa.

Moses W. Chamberlain, Susquehanna county, Pa.

Alfred C. Drinker, Lawrence county, Pa.

James Connor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

James Tarvey, Greensburg, Pa.

Hopkins & Lazear, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Thomas Brown, Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

THE CITY COUNCILS.

Regular Monthly Meeting.—Report of the Street Committee.—The Nicolson Pavement Adopted.—The City to Pay for the Crossings.

A stated meeting of Councils was held last evening.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Members present: Messrs. Barnhill, Beck, Boggs, Brush, Ford, Hemphill, House, Mawhinney, McQuewan, McClelland, McGowan, O'Neill, Rebman, Reed, Roenigk, Roberts, Seibert, Sloan, Torley, Welsh, and Steel, President.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McGowan presented a resolution authorizing the Controller to transfer $6,000 from Appropriation No. 18 (Finance) to No. 6 (Water). Read three times and passed.

Mr. Brush presented a petition from residents of the Sixth ward, for the erection of a public sewer on Federal street, from Wylie street to Pennsylvania avenue. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Rebman also presented a petition from citizens of Oakland township, for the extension of water pipe to that district. Read and referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. Ford presented a petition from citizens of the Ninth ward, praying for the grading and paving of Allegheny street, from Penn to Liberty streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Ford also offered an ordinance changing the title of Recording Regulator to City Engineer. Read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Reed presented a communication from the Managers of the State Fair, asking the privilege of connecting a water pipe with that of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be used during the continuance of the forthcoming Fair. The communication was read and referred to the Committee on Water, with power to act.

Mr. Ford offered an ordinance providing for the grading and paving of Mulberry alley, in the Ninth ward, which was read and laid over under the rules.

Mr. Ford offered an ordinance declaring Millers alley, from Reed to Corry street, not open. Also, an ordinance declaring Colwell street open eastwardly to Gumbert's line. The ordinances were read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Ford then read the following report of the Committee on Streets, in regard to the

NICOLS ON PAVEMENT.

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

In pursuance of resolution of Councils, passed on the 25th of March, 1867, the Street Committee have had under consideration the practicability of using the Nicolson Pavement in this city, and respectfully make the following report:

The subject of the change of pavement being one of great magnitude and involving the interest of all the citizens, your Committee deemed it desirable to make a thorough investigation and thus fully instruct themselves, before making a recommendation for any change or by equivocate regarding what eventually will be a great public improvement. With this view they have proceeded to the cities of Chicago and St. Louis, where the Nicolson pavement has been in use so many years, and thus by actual inspection demonstrating its durability, the collection of statistics giving its cost, advantages and disadvantages, and mingling with the authorities and citizens of those cities and from disinterested parties gathering information, we are enabled to present this report which may be deemed reliable and thus enable the gentlemen of the Councils to determine as to the practicability and propriety of making this change. Upon our arrival in the city of Chicago we were kindly received by Mr. E. S. Chesbrough, Chief Engineer of Board of Public Improvements, and Mr. J. K. Thompson, Superintendent, and by these gentlemen every facility which was afforded us to prosecute our investigation. The first pavement of this kind laid in the city of Chicago was in 1856, when 800 square yards were laid on Wells street, and so satisfied of its advantages have the people become, that there have been laid up to the present time one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven square yards, or about eight and one-half miles of eighty feet streets.

DURABILITY.

This portion of Wells street is subjected to very heavy and constant travel, being in close proximity to one of the bridges crossing the river, and leading to the Galena Railroad. An examination of this pavement was made in 1859, after three years' wear, by taking up a portion with a view to determine as to the expediency of laying more of it. Mr. Reuben Cleveland, late Superintendent of the Board of Public Works, in his testimony before the United States Circuit Court, states that the blocks had been worn down only three-sixteenths of an inch per year. This street was again examined in 1865 (ten years from time of its first construction,) and blocks taken therefrom, and this gentleman found that they had only been worn down one and one-half inches, and were perfectly free from rot, and sound in all respects.

It was wholly taken up in this year, the street being raised to a different grade, and in the opinion of the Chicago officials would, if allowed to remain, have been serviceable for two or three years more.

COMPARATIVE DURABILITY.

Your Committee were desirous of obtaining information as to its durability, when compared with a stone pavement, all conflicting as to this about equal. An excellent opportunity was afforded on Washington street, Chicago, where one block is laid with Nicolson and the adjoining one with block stone, both were laid in 1857. They are now worn out, the stone, having been frequently repaired, is in much the worse condition, while the wooden pavement no repairs have been made, and if any difference exists it has been subjected to a greater amount of travel.

The Nicolson pavement laid in this block was done by way of experiment, to test the comparative durability of the different woods, the blocks were of oak which have thus been found to be much inferior to pine.

In the city of St. Louis a similar observation was made, one-half of a square being Nicolson and the other half, running side by side, macadamized, and both laid together. Whilst the wooden pavement is smooth and in excellent condition, no repairs having been made, the macadamized has been repaired about once a month, and is at present almost unfit for travel. This pavement has been down one year, and the macadamized portion is (to all other taken up and laid with Nicolson pavement. A still further and probably better opportunity was presented on South Water and Canal streets, South Water being a macadamized and the Canal avenue at the west side of the depot grounds of the Michigan Central and Illinois Central railroads, and bearing all the heavy hauling of both roads. They were both paved the same season.—South Water with block stone and Central avenue with Nicolson pavement and are both in bad condition. The block-stone pavement has been frequently repaired, while the Nicolson has not cost the city anything and would require less to put in good condition than would be required to repair the block-stone pavement. Another feature in these two streets, the block-stone has a width of fifty feet while the same amount of travel is confined to a width of thirty-two feet on the Nicolson. The comparisons have been made from actual observations. We would present one fact as taken from the Record. In 1856 East Lake street, Chicago, was laid with a cobble-stone pavement similar to that now in use in our own city. It was entirely relaid in 1859, and in 1861 was declared to be a nuisance and was then replaced by the Nicolson, and after six years wear is now in good condition, during which period it has never been repaired.

From the comparisons it will be observed that the Nicolson pavement is the most durable. A subject for consideration in the investigation of its

ECONOMY.

Doubtless the first cost of the Nicolson pavement will be greater than that of the cobble-stone, but it becomes us, however, to consider are there any economy to repay the outlay? From the testimony of our own Street Commissioners it would appear that the cost of repairing our streets is about equivalent to their being re-laid once in three, or to say longest period, four years, thereby doubling the original cost in that time, besides the annoyance of the unevenness and trouble of constant repair.

Another item to be considered in this connection is the cost of cleaning. In this city during the past year the sum of $20,000 has been expended for this purpose, our streets at the same time being frequently in very bad condition, and necessarily so. It is estimated that the cost of cleaning would not be more than one-half or ten thousand, ($10,000) the saving thus effected would be the interest at 6 per cent. on an original investment of over $166,000.

In discussing the question of economy a consideration of moment presents itself to our citizens, the great saving in the wear and tear of vehicles and prevention of injury to freight. The perfection of its surface contributes to the perfection and nature of the wagon wheel. The rim of the wheel, if perfect, is everywhere equi-distant from its hub, and rolling over this pavement it is said to be carried in the air—but while on the cobble or block stone pavement, they are thrown out of this plane every 4 to 8 inches, rendering the wheel practically little better than a sixteen sided polygon on a flat and even surface. There can be no doubt that the rough movements of our present style of pavement increases the wear and tear of tires and runners at least 75 per cent. Again, how often have our unevenness the mortification of finding much of their freight destroyed, and thereby great expense entailed upon them by their drays and other vehicles having to pass over the rough uneven surface of our cobble stone pavement. This would be entirely remedied had we the smooth, even surface of the Nicolson. With reference to the great saving of our horses it would seem unnecessary to speak. Every person knows the great strain upon horses by the present style of pavement, and how quickly they become worn out and useless. We have not time nor space to enter upon an argument of this question, but will content ourselves by quoting from the Scientific American, competent authority upon this and kindred subjects. It says: "That the Nicolson pavement would save over fifty per cent. of the wear and tear of horses and vehicles as compared with the stone pavement." These figures must of course be to a great extent conjectured, but there can be no doubt but that a very great amount is saved to the citizens in these particulars and that this item alone, during the ten years allowed as the medium duration of this pavement, would undoubtedly place a large sum to the credit of this over any stone pavement which has been used. Another consideration, and not to be lightly estimated, is the large increase of load which can be drawn by the same amount of power on this pavement. The unequal surface of the cobble stones present great difficulties in the draught, when compared with the smooth and even surface of the blocks combined with the firm foothold which is here secured.

The same authorities before quoted represents this saving to be at least 50 per cent.

ITS SANITARY QUALITIES.

The sanitary condition of our cities is a topic well worthy of consideration, and one which is now occupying the minds not only of the medical men of this country but of the whole civilized world. We can, of course, not being skilled in the study, offer any opinions of our own that would be worthy of consideration, but having, in our investigation, paid some attention to this matter, we offer the opinion of some eminent medical men. The cobble stone pavements allow the free infiltration of water and decomposed vegetable matter, which, thus escaping the evaporative power of the sun and air, still undergo other changes and exhale in the form of poisonous miasmatic. But by the construction of the Nicolson pavement and the complete coating of asphaltum and coal-tar, it is impervious to moisture and thus prevents this infiltration and obviates their miasmatic exhalations, and by the use of the asphaltum and coal-tar the streets are provided with a lasting and valuable disinfectant.

Charles T. Jackson, M. D., late Assayer to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, says in reference to this pavement:

"It not only does away with muddy streets and makes a clean and comfortable roadway, but it also obstructs the rising in the form of emanations from decomposing vegetable matter in the soil, but also chemically, if coal tar is employed in the composition, the penic acid of coal-tar being one of the best known antiseptics, resisting and decomposing any malaria that may come from below."

A. A. Hays, M. D., Consulting Chemist and State Assayer of Massachusetts, bears similar testimony.

Dr. Blaney, the eminent Professor of Chemistry in Rush Medical College, has given his opinion that the chemical elements found in the tar are powerful disinfectants and correctives of petrefactive exhalations.

This opinion was approved by Drs. Ranch, Powell and Hay. This, together with its cleanliness, should, we think, have some effect in recommending it to your approval.

INCREASE IN VALUE OF PROPERTY.

The great cost of the Nicolson pavement is more than counterbalanced by the increase in value of property believed which is laid in it. In the city of Chicago, this fact is clearly demonstrated by comparing the value of lots on Michigan and Wabash avenues. The natural advantages in favor of Michigan avenue, it running for a long distance parallel with and near to the lake shore, Wabash avenue being one block further west, lots on Wabash avenue of the same depth of frontage as others immediately in rear of them, but fronting on Michigan avenue, were sold at public auction at an advance of over 40 per cent. over those on Michigan avenue; lots fronting on a street paved with wooden blocks, meeting with ready sale, both for private residences and for business places—the business men greatly preferring the quiet street to the endless din and confusion of the noisy pavement.

Let any business man, having to rent an office or store, consider for a moment the value much more rent he would pay for such office or store, provided the owner would free him from the brain-racking noise of our cobblestone pavements, and an approximation as to whether the extra expense of putting down the Nicolson pavement would be a paying investment.

Signed by the Committee.

Mr. O'Neill moved that the report be published in the various city papers. Adopted.

The chairman read a communication from Messrs. H. M. Bole & Co., of the First Ward, in regard to the condition of the Allegheny wharf in the vicinity of their establishment. The communication was accepted, and referred to the Allegheny and Monongahela Wharf Committees, with instructions to abate the nuisance in case it still exists.

Mr. Reed presented a communication from the Board of Health, asking for an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars to aid in abating nuisances. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Reed also presented a communication from citizens of Second and Eighth wards, in regard to filth and dirt being deposited on Bluff street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Ford offered the following resolution, which was read three times and finally passed:

Resolved, That the Street Committee be authorized to grant permission to any parties who may desire to lay down the Nicolson pavement, at their own expense: *Provided*, That when the intersections blocks are laid the city shall bear the expense of laying the intersections, as is now done in the case the original paving of streets.

The chairman read a petition from Messrs. Cummings, Cherry & Co., requesting permission to construct a railroad switch from the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, from Fourth to Try street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Rebman offered a resolution instructing the Controller to certify that a warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Edward Allen for $850, in full for constructing a sewer on Market street, and charge contingent Fund. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

On motion adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Owing to the absence of a quorum, this branch was not in session last evening.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Joseph Braker, residing in McClure township, met with a serious accident on Saturday afternoon. It appears that while a train of cars on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was passing along in the vicinity of Lacock street, Allegheny, he attempted to jump upon it for the purpose of riding to Woods' Run. As the train was moving past he seized the railing of the platform and succeeded in getting his right foot upon the platform steps. After gaining this position, and before he could draw his left limb after him, it came in contact with a pile of lumber lying close to the track, snapping it off between the knee and ankle. He had the presence of mind to hold to the railing, thereby saving himself from more serious injury. He was conveyed to his home, and his injuries attended by Dr. John Dickson, after which he was placed in a wagon and taken to his home, where he is now doing well.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ASSAULTED WITH CLUBS.

George W. Bain, of Sharpsburg, made information in the office of this Alderman, and instituted suit against several parties, named John Caughey, John Thompson, John McGarey, John Sands, Margaret Thompson, Margaret Caughey and Charles Caughey, charging them with assault and battery. The parties live on Charlotte's row, in Robinson township, and the prosecutor alleges that on the 20th inst. they made an attack upon him. Caughey striking him with a club and the others following suit. They also used abusive and threatening to kill him. The accused were all arrested and held to bail for a hearing to-morrow.

[Before Alderman Wilson.]

REFUSED TO PAY TOLL.

John Maguire, toll keeper on the Greensburg Turnpike, at Two Mile Run, yesterday appeared and instituted legal proceedings against Joseph Burchell, an employee of Messrs. Graff, Bayers & Co., for refusing to pay toll on the pike. The deponent alleges that Burchell on the past evening, about 7 o'clock, at a fast gait, and refused to stop and pay toll. A warrant was issued, but the accused has not yet been arrested.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

George L. Hammon, of Washington county, made information in the office of this Alderman for larceny of a watch and a quantity of money at the boat race on Saturday. It appeared, however, from the testimony at the hearing, that the prosecutor was intoxicated and therefore defendant by taking the watch was intending to do a kindness to his friend, and had given the watch to a brother of Hammon. He was therefore discharged.

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER.

Samuel McLean, of Lower St. Clair township, of East Liberty, with forcible entry and detainer, alleging that the defendant had moved a fence ten feet upon his premises and maintained forcible possession. The accused was arrested and gave bail for a hearing on Thursday.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

FRAUDULENT REPRESENTATIONS.

Matthias Danner made information against Frederick Mamis for obtaining six hundred dollars from him under false and fraudulent representations. The prosecutor alleges that last February he rented from defendant a shoemaking establishment on the Pennsylvania Avenue, for six hundred dollars, defendant promising at time of the bargain, he would move to the second story, and that Danner fix his custom, good will, and everything else pertaining to the business, and that he would put the house in good repair, building on another part of the lot, and started a shoemaking business there in opposition to him and contrary to the bargain. The accused was held in five hundred dollars bail.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mr. Danner also lodged a charge against Mary Mamis, daughter of the above defendant, for assault and battery. Danner alleges that the defendant pulled his little daughter by the hair and otherwise abused her, and that she did it through the encouragement of her parents. She was held in three hundred dollars bail.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

SHOT AT WITH A REVOLVER.

Ellen Divers appeared at the office of this magistrate yesterday and lodged an information against Robert Black, charging him with assault with intent to kill. The parties occupy the same house on Prospect street, and have not been on good terms for some time past. On Sunday, the prosecutrix alleges, while she was getting water at a hydrant, Black fired a pistol at her, the ball passing through the shots, fortunately, missing her. A warrant was placed in the hands of an officer for the arrest of the accused.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.

I r. Stephen St. Jared lodged complaint against Mrs. Mckenna for assault and battery. He alleges that the defendant entered his office on Cecil's alley and assaulted him, tearing his shirt nearly off him. A warrant was issued.

Christ. Thirys was arrested on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Eliza Nesbit, who alleges that he struck her on the head and face, and threw a dozen pies on her. They live on Ferry street, in the First Ward. The case was held for a hearing.

Jeremiah Wilder was arrested of having committed an assault and battery on Henry Fasse. The wives of the parties named, it appears, came into a quarrel about the use of a bakeoven, when the husbands interfered in behalf of their respective wives, which resulted in a fight between Wilder and Fasse, in which the latter was worsted. The accused was held for a hearing.

Henry Hall charged Wm. Craft with assault and battery. The parties occupy the same house in the Fourth ward, and a dispute arising in regard to the right of the hall, Craft, it is alleged, struck Hall down and abused him and also threw a bucket of water on him. Defendant was held to bail for a hearing.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels had a crowded audience last evening, and their performances were warmly applauded. The singing, burlesques and witticisms are good, while the musical panorama of "Sherman's March to the Sea" is a novel and interesting feature. The burlesque on the Japanese is very funny. They perform again to-night.

NEW AUTOMATIC TUCK-CREASER.—The great desideratum is at last attained. A *Tuck-Creaser* (not simply a "marker"), upon entirely new principle, for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Sufficiently simple, out of the way, at once guiding, holding and creasing a tuck without measuring or marking, while sewing the preceding one. These are the only perfect tuckers invented that will not in time injure the machine upon which they are used. Sumner & Co., agents for the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Machines, have them for sale, and they would caution the public against buying an inferior article, offered by a person representing himself as their agent. Buy none but "Fuller & Barnum's."

ALDRICH LADIES.—Any person wishing to see this most desirable article can see the proprietor at Hare's Hotel, in this city. Call and see for yourselves. State rights for sale cheap.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!!—For the best made, most durable, most finished, and cheapest carriages, buggies, barouches, road wagons, etc., go to Campbell, Stoner & Co.'s, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. MTWATH

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

A Life Saved.

SINCLAIRVILLE, N. Y., July 5, 1867.

Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: It is with a grateful heart that I write these humble lines, for the purpose of informing you that our daughter has been saved from a premature grave as the result of your superior skill. You will remember, no doubt, that when we visited you last winter for the express purpose of having your candid opinion in her case, she was given up to die by all of our ablest physicians within seventy-five miles of our country village. Indeed, neither my wife nor myself had any hope of her recovery, as her constitution had sunk as low from the fearful ravages of her loathsome disease, which you will remember was catarrh of the head. But as she had heard and read so much about your successful treatment in so many cases after all other possible means had failed, she expressed her desire to give your treatment a thorough trial before she could think of giving up to fill an untimely grave. Although I had no hope myself, but as a natural consequence of a parent's sympathy for their only daughter, we readily complied with her wish, and with what results and our sense of gratitude to you, I have already expressed. She began to improve immediately after commencing your treatment. The discharge from the head and the offensiveness of its nature were not only trying and almost unbearable by herself but of a great annoyance even to her most intimate friends. Her lungs were so much diseased, as the sequence of this Catarrhal affection, that her physicians and she herself thought that any relief, much less a cure, was impossible. She has quite recovered and is still gaining in weight until she no more presents that unsightly state of emaciation. We certainly feel grateful to you, as the instrument of her saving one's life whose value no one knows except a fond parent and we bid you God's speed in your works of mercy.

Yours, respectfully, T. D. CORP.

NOTE.—Medical and Surgical Rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the direct supervision of E. S. Aborn, M. D., consulting and operative surgeon and physician, for diseases of the eye, ear, head, throat, and the organs of the chest and chronic diseases generally, especially such cases that have been considered incurable. Hours for professional interviews from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. A medical book sent by mail on receipt of 50c.

An American Knight of the Legion of Honor.

Among the many who have been the recipients of medals and honors at the Exhibition at Paris, none stand so high on the list as the celebrated Sewing Machine Inventor of Sewing Machines, Elias Howe, Jr. The Emperor, who shows great tact and discrimination in these matters, has made Mr. Howe a Knight of the Legion of Honor. This puts the Howe Machines, who had the task of testing and awarding prizes for excellence, unanimously decided that Mr. Howe was not only entitled to great honors as the inventor of the sewing machine, but that he carried off the palm as a manufacturer as well, and to him was awarded accordingly the first of the only two* gold medals assigned to this class. The numbers who follow Mr. Howe in the order of merit, 64 Regent street, to offer their congratulations, prove that many besides the Emperor and the jury acknowledge the justice of the claim.—*The Courier, London, England.*

*The other was given to a French machine.

AN opportunity for a young man to enter the medical and surgical rooms of Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, as a student. He must possess a good English education and strictly moral habits. Apply from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OUR readers who are desirous of spending a pleasant day should not fail to remember the Picnic of No. 42, at Monitor Grove, to-morrow. Trains leave Allegheny depot every hour, commencing at 8 A. M.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT OAKLAND AT AUCTION.—On Monday, August 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, opposite the residence of Joseph Loughrey, Esq., will be sold at public auction, that valuable lot of ground fronting 55 feet on Boquet street, and extending back 175 feet, on which is situated a new two story frame house, containing six rooms, wide hall, back and front porches, good cellar, out-buildings, &c.

See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

KLUMBERR'S Third Juvenile Concert will be given this (Tuesday) evening, July 30th, in Lawrenceville M. E. Church, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. The Misses Rogers and Master John Paisley will assist. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 20 cents. Children 15 cents.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public will please take notice, that notwithstanding the advertisements and show cards put forth by other parties, the Grand Gold Medal—given to *the highest premium—the only Gold medal*—given to American Sewing Machines at the Paris Exposition of 1867. THE HOWE MACHINE CO., 699 Broadway, New York.

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE.—Practical Facts by a Practical Man is the Pathway to Health and Happiness, is the title of a valuable book for the people, illustrated with engravings of the ear and lungs, &c. Price fifty cents. Published by E. S. Aborn, M. D., No. 134 Smithfield street.

DOG DAYS.—The miasma which generates epidemic fevers is now rising in clouds under the blazing beams of the dog-day sun. Every living body, as well as refuse animal and vegetable matter, emits unwholesome vapors, and in crowded cities and the dense assemblages which business and pleasure call together, the elements of disease are evolved. The pressure upon every vital organ is never so great as in the second and third months of summer, and common sense teaches us that these organs require to be reinforced to meet it.

We hold our lives, so to speak, on a *repairing lease*, and this is the season when the process of dilapidation is most rapid and repairs are most required. Therefore, *build up, prop up and sustain the powers of nature* with that mighty vegetable recuperant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. He who takes it may be said to clothe himself in sanitary mail, against which epidemic diseases will hurl its poisonous shafts in vain. This is no gratuitous assertion, but a great *medical fact*, attested by twelve years' experience in every climate of the habitable globe. Extremes of temperature always disturb the functions of the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the skin. It is through these that the most dangerous maladies assail us. Tone them in advance with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and defy heat and malaria.

DIED.

STRICKLER—MARY BELL, youngest child of J. E. and Annie E. Strickler.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 249 Beaver street, Allegheny, at 5 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCKEE—On Monday, July 29th, at 12 o'clock, CLIVE, daughter of Geo. S. and Margaret Ann McKee, aged eighteen months.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, No. 376 Rebecca street, Allegheny city. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

IRWIN—On Sunday evening, 28th inst., at the residence of Robert Arthurs, Esq., Pitt township, Mrs. ELIZA M. IRWIN, relict of the late Boyle Irwin, in the 81st year of her age.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of Richard Hays, Esq., No. 118 Penn street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, July 29, 1867.

A further decline in the price of Governments is the feature of the New York quotations to-day of the public funds. The report to Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers, shows the following changes:

U. S. 6s 1881	110
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	109¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	109¾
U. S. 10-40s	102
December Compounds, 1864	117¾
August 7-30s	107½
June 7-30s	107½
July 7-30s	107½
Gold	140
New Issue, '67	108

—Further dispatches report the money market easy, and there is no difficulty in effecting loans at three per cent. on government securities. The bank statement to-day shows an increase of a million and a half dollars in loans, and an increase of a million dollars each in deposits and legal tenders. The decrease in the specie reserve is two millions. The brokers call this a favorable statement. Three and a half millions in gold went to Europe last week, making an export total of thirty-six millions since the 1st of January.

The railway speculation is going on and prices of all shares are a shade higher. Wheat and flour are heavy and lower to-day. Immense quantities of new crops arriving daily.

—The speculative interest has been chiefly absorbed in the active and exciting business in railway and miscellaneous stocks. The investment demand for governments has been rather limited. The main inquiry has been for the later issues of the Five-twenties. Seven-thirties, and Compound Interest Notes, prices of which have not varied remarkably, though there were rather more sellers than buyers in an irregular and "peddling" way, at the ruling figures. The ease in money does not operate very positively or advantageously for the national stocks as yet, though the leading dealers seem confident of buoyancy and animation within a week or ten days.

—Sunday's *Herald* remarks that the advance in gold was mainly due to an unfavorable construction of the report that the Emperor Napoleon had sent a note to the King of Prussia urging him to surrender the Dan